Secret Societies — 1921.

American Woodmen.

NEGRO WOODMEN, 1,000 DELEGATES, COMING TO CITY

DENVER COL POST
AUGUST 7, 1921

Convention to Be Held in The Auditorium August 8 to 13.

Denver will be the convention place of the American Woodmen, an organization of 80,000 Negroes, Aug. 8 to 13, inclusive. Approximately 1,000 delegates are expected to attend the opening session in the municipal Auditorium.

Denver is the home town of the organization and has two leading officials residing here. They are C. M. White, supreme commander, and L. H. Lightner, supreme clerk.

After the opening session at the Auditorium, business sessions will be conducted at the African Methodist church, corner of Twenty-third and Washington streets.

The American Woodmen is said to be the largest Negro fraternal organization in the United States. The assets of the organization, according to officials, total $750,000, and approximately $500,000 of their funds are invested in Denver property.

An outstanding feature of the convention will be an address, "A Platform for Black and White," by Dean William Pickens, a noted lecturer and graduate of Yale university.

This address will be given Wednesday evening, Aug. 10, in the Auditorium. Dean Pickens is field secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

WOODMEN CONVENTION BRINGS HOST TO DENVER

Cleveland

Delegates Over-run as Supreme Camp of Order Meets in West

Advocate Ohio 8/27/21

(Special Wire to The Advocate)

DENVER, COLO., Aug. 15.—American Woodmen convention held in this city was a huge success from every standpoint. Delegates overran the city, and all voted the convention the most successful ever held by the Order.

The following officers were re-elected to serve for the four years: Supreme Commander, C. M. White Denver, Colo.; Vice Supreme Commander, H. L. Billups, Washington D. C.; Supreme Clerk, L. H. Lightner Denver Colo.; Supreme Banker, G. W. Norman, Austin, Tex.; Supreme Physician, E. W. D. Abner, Austin, Tex. Newly elected officers are Supreme Auditor J. E. Ormes, Cleveland; Supreme Escore, James T. Bush, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Sentry, A. T. Washington, Washington, D. C.; Supreme Watchman, George P. Craig, Cleveland; Supreme Prelate, Rev. G. Horace Jenkins, Wheeling, W. Va.

Delegates and visitors to the convention were taken on an excursion to Corona Thursday. A mammoth parade was staged Friday.

Officers report show assets of over one million dollars in Supreme Camp and local funds.

AMERICAN WOODMEN CONVENTION CLOSED

Denver, Colo., Aug. 24th (Associated Negro Press)—The American Woodmen Convention has just closed one of the most successful meetings in the history of the organization. Denver was crowded with its delegates and many friends and the local Woodmen and citizens put forth big efforts to make it pleasant for their guests and succeeded to the fullest. Officers elected for the ensuing four years are: Supreme Commander, C. M. White, Denver, Colo.; Vice Supreme Commander, H. L. Billups, Washington, D. C.; Supreme Clerk, L. H. Lightner, Denver, Colo.; Supreme Banker, G. W. Norman, Austin, Texas; Supreme Physician, E. W. D. Abner, Austin, Texas; Supreme Auditor, J. E. Owens, Cleveland, Ohio; Supreme Escort, James T. Bush, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Sentry, A. T. Washington, Washington, D. C.; Supreme Watchman, George P. Craig, Cleveland, Ohio; Supreme Prelate, Rev. G. Horace Jenkins, Wheeling, W. Va. The annual report showed assets over the one million dollar mark.

AMERICAN WOODMEN ANNUAL CONVENTION AT DENVER, COLORADO

St Louis Argus

The Associated Negro Press

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 25.—The American Woodmen Convention has just closed one of the most successful meetings in the history of the organization. Denver was crowded with its delegates and many friends and the local Woodmen and citizens put forth big efforts to make it pleasant for their guests and succeeded to the fullest. Officers elected for the ensuing fouring years are: Supreme Commander C. M. White, Denver, Colo.; Vice supreme commander, H. L. Billups, Washington, D. C.; Supreme clerk, L. H. Lightner, Denver, Colo.; Supreme banker, G. W. Norman, Austin, Tex.; Supreme physician, E. W. D. Abner, Austin, Tex.; Supreme auditor, J. E. Ormes, Cleveland, Ohio; Supreme escort, James T. Bush, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme sentry, A. T. Washington, Washington, D. C.; Supreme watchman, George P. Craig, Cleveland, O.; Supreme Prelate, Rev. G. Horace Jenkins, Wheeling, W. Va. The annual reports showed assets over the one million dollar mark.

8,000 PYTHIANS IN PARADE AT TOPEKA, KAN.

Afro American 8/28/21

A Magnificent Spectacle. Fifteen Blocks Long. Cheered By Thousands Of Westerners

BALTIMOREANS REELECTED

Mrs. Rosa Richardson And George Watty Continue To Hold Office

Special to the Afro-American

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 22.—Headed by Supreme Master of Arms, George A. Watty, of Baltimore, eight thousand Knights of Pythians marched thru the city streets last week. Topeka suspended all business and white and colored people cheered the magnificent spectacle.

Report of the Supreme Lodge shows over 200,000 members in the order. A resolution was passed appropriating $150,000 for improvements on the bath house at Hot Springs, Ark. The 1923 convention goes to New York City.

Financial report of the Court of Calanthe, the women's branch of the order, shows a total of $659,000 in treasury.

George A Watty, of Baltimore was reelected Supreme Master of Arms. Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of the same city, was reelected supreme herald. All the Supreme Lodge Officials were reelected.

An appeal to the President, members of Congress, Governors and other public officials for a firm stand against mob rule, lynching and the Ku Klux Klan was adopted by Supreme Lodge and forwarded to Washington. The report was signed by J. H. Westbrook, Col. John W. Robinson, Ill., Roscoe Simmons, Ky., Geo. Watty, Md., T. G. Nutter, W. Va., W. A. Thompson, Tenn., and A. L. Garvin, Ky.

DELEGATES RETURN FROM WOODMEN'S CONVENTION

Cleveland Call 8/27/21

Returning to Cleveland after a ten days trip to Denver, the delegates and the 2nd Regtl. Band U. R. A. W. brought with them nothing but praise of the hospitable reception accorded them by the city and citizens of Denver and of the 5th Quadrennial Convention of the American Woodmen, held in that city August 8—13.

Welcomed to the State and city by the Governor of Colo. and the Mayor of Denver, the delegates were then given the key to the city. The business sessions revealed a volume of business unheard of in any other Negro Organization.

During the past 4 years 107,925 new members were added; with $1,926,650.00 worth of protection carried by them; and $1,670,667.78 in dues paid. during this time 1009 death claims have been paid, yet the books show a balance of $1,000,000.00 in the reserve fund. The American Woodmen living up to its reputation as a progressive institution donated to the Tulsa relief fund $675.82.

The Supreme Camp thru its corps of effecient workers out-did itself in making the social side of the convention a continual round of pleasure. Dances, receptions, picnics, aeroplane and automobile rides, a mountain climb up Corona where, far above the clouds, snowballing was the order of the day—a reception at the Spacious Auditorium— not to mention numerous private parties and outings made this convention one long to be remembered by all who attended.

On Friday August 12th the parade was held. Headed by a platoon of Negro mounted Police of Denver, followed by the famous 2nd Regtl. Band of Cleveland, the parade marched down the Euclid Ave. of Denver, for two miles bedecked in holiday attire at the expense of the city and thence to outlying sections amid the constant applause of the thousands who lined the thorofares.

An account of the convention would not be complete without mentioning in a special manner the important part of our Brigadier General Jessie Jones and Colonel Lena G. Brown, who were placed in charge of the entire Uniform Department during the encampment, also the wonderful work of the 2nd Regimental Band of Cleveland, John Jackson, Instructor, Roy Craighead Captain. With 20 players and its "God like" Drum major A. Blakely, as C. C. Trimble (Supreme Supervisor) was want to style him, it thrilled Denver with its beautiful strains of music and soldierly like appearance. It was in constant demand and by Special Request of the Denver Post gave a recital for its benefit. It carried off first prize money and was elected to be the National Band of the American Woodmen.

Ohio delegation was much in evidence and places on very important committees were held by them. Mr. Jessie E. Ormes, formerly private secretary of the Supreme Commander was elected Supreme Auditor, and Dr. Geo. P. Craig, Mgr of the Grand Central Drug Store was elected Supreme Watchman.

Supervisor . E. Brown is to be congratulated on the efficient manner in which he handled the transportation for Ohio.

The Local Camps will Soon Inaugurate A New Drive For Members.

WHITE MEN STARTED AMER. WOODMEN

Journal

FOUND OUT THEY COULD NOT MAKE CONCERN PAY

Journal

Society Living Fact that Negroes can run their own Affairs.

12/24/21

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Denver, Col., Dec. 21.—Possibly few Negroes know that the American Woodmen, now the leading fraternal Insurance Orgaization among Negroes, was originally established by white men with the avowed purpose of insuring the lives of Negroes. And still more interesting is the fact that those white men, after attempting to do business among Negroes from 1901-10, frankly acknowledged that they were unable to do so and turned the organization which they had established over to a group of Negro men headed by Honorable C. H. White.

At the time of this change in management, the association numbered a scant membership of 1,846, with total available assets of a little over $7,000.- In the 12 years since then the society has grown under the management of Negroes until it now numbers 30,000 members and counts its assets as closely approaching the "Million Dollar Mark." This society is a living testimonial to the fact that Negroes can run their own affairs, build up their own enterprises with as great efficiency as whites.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Secret Societies — 1921.

A. U. K and D. of A.

CHICAGO COUNCILS A.U.K. & D.OF A. GIVE AUTO TO NAT'L GR. MASTER

William Herbert Fields Re-elected For 15th Consecutive Year At Greatest Session Ever Held. Highly Honored By New York And Chicago.

MORE THAN $42,000 IS REPORTED BY COUNCILS

Special To The Argus

CHICAGO, August 10.—More than five hundred delegates, including many prominent persons from Main to California, invaded this city last week to attend the Fourteenth Annual meeting of the National Grand Lodge, Ancient United Knights and Daughters of Africa, held in the Wendell Phillips High School. The Welcome Address was delivered by Col. Milton T. Bailey, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements in place of Mayor William Hale Thompson. Julius F. Taylor delivered the welcome address in behalf of the newspapers of Chicago.

The first three days were spent in reports of committees and departments. More than $42,000 was reported by various councils. The big street parade and field day was Thursday.

Col. J. Wesley Hall, Commander of the Uniform Department of the State of Illinois, Field Marshal, was assisted by the Hon. J. A. Shackleford and his staff; Major General, Uniform Department, United States and its possessions. The parade wended its way to the Baseball park where was witnessed a Ladies' baseball game and a general review of the Uniform Department by the Major General and staff.

St. Louis Wins Prize.

Thursday night, 8:30 was held the grand competitive drill between St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., and Indianapolis, Ind., for a prize of $300 at the Eighth Regiment Armory, 35th and Forest Avenue.:

The St. Louis Drill Team, drilled by Major General Shackleford, won the first prize for fancy drilling. The Magnolia Team of St. Louis, under Capt. Grant Noel, carried off the honors for regulation. Chicago secured second prizes in both contests.

The A. U. K. and D. of A. Ladies' Drill Corps is considered the best drilled women in the United States. Following the contest the great military ball was held which was a very brilliant and long to be remembered affair. The St. Louis Drill team fairly electrified the big gathering.

Grand Master Fields Honored.

On Friday, Memorial exercises were held under the supervision of the National Grand Chaplain, Dr. T. L. Scott.

The National Grand Council adjourned at 4 p. m., and marched in a body to Odd Fellows' Hall, 3335 State street, where they were tendered a reception by the officers' Council of Chicago from 4 to 6 p. m., and were the guests of Mrs. Maggie T. Pryor, one of Chicago's leading fraternal women and President of the Officers' Council.

National Grand Master Fields was presented with an automobile by the Councils of Chicago and a Gold gavel by the New York delegation.

At 8 p. m., the reception committee entertained at the Municipal Pier. The convention closed Saturday with a Juvenile Convention and reception at Masonic Hall, to meet next August, 1922 at Columbus, Ohio.

Address

National Grand Master William Herbert Fields delivered his annual address on Tuesday afternoon. It was a most thorough review of the order and a practical message, as follows.

To the National Deputy Grand Master, National Grand Queen, National Grand Officers, Delegates and Friends; Greetings:

While the political and social affairs of mankind are for the present simmering with only minor eruptions here and there the world is suffering an acute industrial crisis, grimly facing the inevitable as to escape the effects of the past six years. Thus the fall that was bound to come did come and in its waste and hectic overestimation were the greatest in the history, so the troublous penalties are world-wide and intense as never before.

Though the past year was an anxious one indeed for American business men, who proved no exception to the rule that the obviously inevitable in business always comes with some surprise, but this country's resources are so great in relation to its losses from the war, and are so well organized to withstand shock, that it promises to go through the ordeal of readjustment with less suffering than any other nations. Irrespective of this financial crisis our fraternity has progressed more rapidly both financially and numerically in the past fiscal year than in any similar period. The past year has seen the launching of African Knight and Daughterhood in the States of New York, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Iowa, and the purchasing of a most beautiful structure for our headquarters in the city of St. Louis, the birthplace of African Knighthood and Daughterhood.

The chartered members who have retentive memories have not forgotten the great struggle back in 1908 when the grand old State of Missouri granted this institution its first charter under the name of the District Grand Council A. U. K. and D. of A. The next two years were years of anxiety, patience and endurance there were the faithful few officers whose ambition for greater things gave both their time and energy to the betterment of our fraternity; their efforts combined with those of your humble servant were not futile for August 8, 1910, saw the birth and incorporation of the National Grand Council, Ancient United Knights and Daughters of Africa with jurisdiction over the United States and its possessions. The creation of this body gave us the right to establish councils over this broad expanse.

It was not to be expected that the task which then lay before us was an easy one. Fortunately there were a few courageous members, loyal to the cause who entered the field to do for African Knight and Daughterhood what others had done for other sister institutions much the senior of this order. With our shoulders to the wheel, with the right kind of push and vim the success of this grand order has been wonderfully evidenced. The members showed the will, the officers the way and as a result our new headquarters sprang forth.

The fiscal year, past, has not been a period of depression. It has been a time when we exercised caution, wisdom and courage. The state of action indulged by our members, generally, has had a decided influence upon inciting into the activities of the officials the desire to accomplish greater things. The officers have secured for this institution its own building, the purchasing of this magnificent structure has meant many many hours of hard work, and exhaustive methods of economy and study. The opportunities for our future success are pronounced. It rests with you sir knights and daughters, as to whether the ensuing year will reap as great a harvest as the past fiscal year. The fraternal harvest is great, members, shall the laborers be few? Surely not, with the multitudinous membership for which the A. U. K. and D. of A. can now boast. The history of our past boons—now let us continue.

In reference to the official of this grand and noble organization I can conscientiously say that much credit is due the majority; as soon as they clearly understood what was necessary to be done they proceeded to do it with characteristic promptness and efficiency; results always follow intelligent action and were soon apparent in the continued progress of our order.

Object of the Order.

The public having recognized the existence of gratitude, affection, devotion and loyalty in our fraternal relations and the ideal relationship of friendship and kinshp existing readily felt the need and co-operation of such an institution and became affiliated, therefore, the great increase in membership during the fiscal year.

Our fraternity has played an important part in the development of our people. Built upon firm foundation it has been one of the havens of sure refuge during the cloud of financial depression over our country. Just as the chairty institutions generally have been a boon to the nation, so has our organization, the A. U. K. and D. of A. has been an aid to the community in which our councils are located. The closing of the many industrial plants during the past year has occasioned financial depression. Illness and want have as usual accompanied this state of affairs not a single case in connection with this order has gone on record as having denied one member or a member's family assistance. It has been one of the chief aims of this fraternity to relieve distress in any form wherever it exists among our members. Our loyalty has won for us the commendation of the masses, both in and out of the order.

Sir Knights and Daughters, it does not appear that the great success achieved by the American Negroes as soldiers in the World's War had any bearing with the relieving of conditions of injustice practiced upon our people throughout the United States. Instead of the betterment the affairs have become corrupt throughout the country, right here in the city, Chicago the often termed "Haven for the Negro" crime and devastation have been allowed to run pell mell. Any band of white citizens in any section may if they see fit object to the purchasing of property in certain residential districts by our people and upon the refusal of real estate agents to execute their wishes they take the matter in hand and with the force of dynamite destroy the property and endanger the lives of our people; this form of injustice has thrived in Chicago to the extent of becoming a mode of amusement for our white brother.

The devastating floods in Colorado were said to be due to a cloudburst, but God in his own way has many means of retribution. Lynching, race-rioting and bomb-throwing and other dastardly deeds have lost their places of conspicuousness in the white papers from the fact of the frequency of the same, thus giving place to events that the white press considers of more importance.

There were times when lynching was restricted to the confines of the Southland, but the fever has become so intense until its practices and its effects are felt throughout the United States and even in our own Missouri; the direction means nothing— the North, East, South and West are suffering keenly with this barbarous onslaught.

As appalling as these conditions are they not to be looked upon as the inevitable, they can be stopped and they must. The achievement of this can only be accomplished through the combined efforts of our religions and fraternal institutions. Our churches must become a solid unit irrespective of creed, our fraternities a united mass and with combined strength of these two great forces we can demand that which the Constitution of the United States has provided, the rights and privileges of a law abiding American citizen.

The spirit that the Ancient United Knights and Daughters of Africa has inculcated is wonderful for the development of racial pride and strength; the spirit of reciprocity among its members.

To cause the perfection of a prosperous business among our people is to place us upon a firm foundation, to protect the interest of the race. To demand the respect and attention of the powers that be, we must first become capitalists. In order to enter the financial market we must have business success like our white brother, keep the money within our own fold, make possible employment of our boys and girls; this interest will in turn develop in the future generations racial pride; with racial pride comes racial protection; racial protection can only be accomplished through combined efforts of our own people, therefore, I still hold that churches and fraternities must unite, they being the greatest institutions for enmassing our people.

The A. U. K. and D. of A. stands willing and ready to continue doing her part in this great racial betterment for the unborn boys and girls of this racial group.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

St. Louis Argus 8/12/21

Recommendations.

1. I recommend that the office of State Grand Mother Queen be created, and that a State Grand Mother Queen be elected by this body, for each state and her duties will be to preside over the Juvenile Department of her state.

2. I recommend that the Advisors and other adult officers including the Mother Queen of a Juvenile be elected by the council of which the juvenile is an auxiliary.

3. I recommend that the law permitting Most Excellent Queens and Worthy Master Knights to draw $3 for car fare to visit sick or delinquent members be repealed and that in the future they shall have the expense of carfare voted to them at each meeting, on requisitions presented and signed by the Most Excellent Queen and Financial Secretary.

4. I recommend that a board be elected by this body to consist of five members to be known as the A. U. K. and D. of A. Band Board, and that one of their number be elected secretary-treasurer of same. And he or she shall be bonded in the sum of $1,000. The duties of this board shall be to provide ways and means for the upkeep and traveling expenses of all bonafide A. U. K. and D. of A. Bands with not less than 20 pieces.

5. I recommend that the Officers' Council be reduced to consist of the following officers, Most Excellent Queen, Auditress, Princess, Treasurer, Financial and Recording Secretaries, Mother Queen of Juvenile.

The fulfillment of our duties will probably mean gruel—none of us shrink for that reason from the work. He has never served who does not know that service means sacrifice. We are, after all, but instruments—instruments to be dulled or broken in service.

The rewards of service are commensurate to the sacrifice. To have helped to make a little higher or holier the civilization of our own day; to have helped make the lot in life of the next generation a little better than this one; these are the rewards of service, and as the embers at the end of life glow golden before expiring, who shall the recollection of service be golden down to the last sunset for him who serves. Let us therefore, go forward with the light of hope and the vision we have, firm to keep the faith to the end.

St. Louis Drill Team Wins First Fancy Drill Prize Prize. Magnolia Of St. Louis Is First On Regulation. Chicago Gets Second Honors In Both Classes.

NEXT GRAND SESSION AT COLUMBUS IN 1922

Most Officers Re-elected

Wm. Herbert Fields was re-elected National Grand Master for the Fifteenth consecutive year. Except in a few cases, the National Officers were all re-elected as follows:

National Grand Master, Wm. Herbert Fields; National Deputy Master, Ernest Patillo; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Geo. M. Cathrell; National Queen, Anna Belle Dupree Scott; National Inspector General, Rev. S. D. Davis; National Deputy Queen, Mamie Draper; National Inspector of Finance, Julia Cordell; National Auditress, Josie R. Henley; National Princess, Leona Dixon; Chaplain, Rev. T. L. Scott; National Secretary-Treasurer, Juvenile Department, Louise Hayden White; National Right Maid of Honor, Belle Kennedy; National Left Maid of Honor, Mary Galloway; National Guard, E. L. Westbrook.

State Grand Queens.

Ada Harris, St. Louis, Mo.; Eliza Jackson, Chicago, Ill.; Ada Goins, Indianapolis, Ind.; Elizabeth Kimbrough, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Hattie Baldwin, Los Angeles, Calif.; Nellie Whittaker, Keokuk, Iowa; Margaret J. Green, Hartford, Conn.; Ella B. Mitchell, Columbus, Ohio; Mattie Cowles, Newport News, Va.

Mother Queens

Amanda Fitzpatrick, Indiana; Ida Simmons, Illinois; Luvenia Conway, New York; Sara Bean, Missouri.

National Deputies

Mamie Bebe Mitchell, N. J.; Md.; Washington, D. C.; Del.; Cuba and Bermuda; Georgiana youville, Ohio; Mary J. Charleston, Kentucky.

The State of Arkansas is under special supervision of the National Grand Deputy Master. Jennie C. Nelson, Illinois; Allie Goins, Tillie Griffin, and Virginia Allen, Missouri. Elizabeth Copeland and Estella V. Cosby, Indiana; Gussie Cleaves, Ill.

National Medical Staff.

Dr. Chas. P. Downs, Chicago; Ill.; Dr. O. F. Perdue, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. H. J. Davis, Indianapolis, Ind.

WILLIAM HERBERT FIELDS
Re-elected National Grand Master A. U. K. and D. of A.

SECRET ORDER CLOSES SESSION WITH PARADE

Chicago

Chicagoans Pronounce Order Best Uniformed Outfit in History of City

8/13/21

The national grand council of Ancient United Knights and Daughters of Africa after a six days' session in this city, from Aug. 1 to Aug. 6, both inclusive, has closed one of the most successful sessions in its history. The sessions were held at the Wendell Phillips high school until Friday evening and the juvenile convention was held at Masonic Hall, 40th and State streets. The public meeting and reception was held at the People's Movement Club on Monday evening, at which Daughter Mamie Herron was chairman; the parade and field day on Thursday afternoon at Rube Foster's park, of which Col. J. Wesley Hall and Captain M. T. Bailey of the First Illinois Regiment were managers; the reception at Odd Fellows hall by the officers' council, of which Daughter Maggie T. Pryor was chairman, and the reception at Masonic hall Saturday afternoon under the auspices of the mother queens and representatives of the juvenile department. The delegates who came from all parts of the United States, expressed themselves as being well pleased with their stay in the Windy City and said that they could never forget the hospitality extended them by the Chicago Knights and Daughters.

The national grand master, William H. Fields, all of the grand and state officers, had nothing but words of praise and congratulations for the general committee which was headed by Rev. T. L. Scott, Daughter Eliza Jackson, state grand queen; Dr. C. P. Downs, M. T. Bailey, Daughters Maggie T. Pryor, Leona Dixon, Dora Cannon, Mamie Herron, Ella L. Holmes, Mamie Draper, Lillian Heywood, Elizabeth Rochon, Grace Patillo, Henrietta Dean, Gladys Thompson and scores of others that time and space will not permit to be mentioned. The national grand council closed to meet next year at Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Sullivan, engineer of the school, was remembered by the council for his courtesies extended during the session. Chicagoans who saw the parade declared it the best uniformed outfit that has appeared in the city for years. Nearly 100 automobiles were in the procession.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Secret Societies — 1921.

Elks

LOCAL ELKS RETURN FROM CONVENTION

Afro-American 9-7-21

Stirring Address By Rev. M. A. Shaw, One Of The Features Of Big Meeting

McMECHEN STEPS DOWN

Local Attorney Now Past Grand Exalted Ruler Of Over 19,000 Elks

Local Elks, including the Elks band, A. Jack Thomas, leader have returned from the city of Boston where they held the largest convention of colored people that city has ever seen.

The feature of the Twenty-second annual session was an address by Rev. Dr. M. A. Shaw, pastor of the Twelfth Baptist Church, of Boston, which followed a number of addresses by city officials in Faneuil Hall, at the public session.

He pictured the United States government as smiting with immunity into the face of her Negro citizens and, plead that immediate steps be taken to unite all colored organizations into one all-powerful body to meet initially in Washington in 1923, one-quarter million strong, "and let President Harding and the government know we are not being fooled."

He characterized the government's activity in enforcing the 18th and 19th amendments and inactivity in enforcing the 13th 14th and 15th which grant the colored man the right of franchise, as either an indication of out-and-out dishonesty or utter impotency. He urged that lynching be made a federal offence.

Attorney George W. F. McMechen, whose term had expired as grand exalted ruler stepped out of office during the Boston convention and was succeeded by George Wibecan, post office clerk, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Wm. H. Stanton, Pittsburg and W. C. Truehart, Atlantic City were also voted for.

Other officers elected were George E. Bates, Newark, N. J., reelected secretary for 11th time: James T. Carter, Richmond, Va. grand treasurer.

Newark N. J., was selected as the place of the next convention.

Five thousand dollars was subscribed by lodges for relief of Tulsa riot victims.

Reports of Mr. McMechen at the convention showed that the order has over two hundred lodges and a total of more than 19,000 members in the United States. Among the 750 delegates were the following Baltimoreans: Bill Lewis, Samuel Hemsley, Nelson Price, Lawson Duffin and Raymond Coates.

ELK DELEGATES RETURN FROM BOSTON SESSION

9/3/21 Afro-American

The delegates from Fort Dearborn Lodge No. 44, the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World returned from Boston, Mass., with flying colors, where they convened in the annual session, August 22-26. From the time the delegates of Fort Dearborn entered the historical grounds of Boston they played an important part in shaping the destiny of the future policies of Elkdom.

There were sixteen delegates from Fort Dearborn lodge whose way was paid by the lodge. The delegates were as follows: Attorney Lawrence A. Newby, H. A. Watkins, Charles A. Griffin, William Bass, Sergeant John E. Armstrong, Pink Walker, J. H. Coleman, H. B. Williams, Thomas Jackson, Otto way Young, Leon Ford, Dr. W. H. Davis, John I. Hunter, Edward Tidrington and Jasper Nooe. The delegates received more honors at the hands of the grand lodge than any other lodge in the jurisdiction of the United States of America. There were 750 delegates represented at the convention, with more than 300 lodges represented.

H. A. Watkins was placed on the committee of credentials, in which he played an important part in the working of this committee, which had much to do with the organization and shaping of the destiny of Elkdom from the administrative standpoint and the planning of the welfare of the organization in general.

William J. Morsell was made chairman of the committee on mileage and per diem. Attorney Lawrence A. Newby was chairman of the committee on appeal and grievance. Charles A. Griffin was made chairman of the committee on press, which has a great deal to do with the publicity of the order in general, and brought him in direct touch with all the press and papers of the city of Boston, and through him all publications were given out. William Bass was a member of the committee on the giving of grand lodge degrees, which committee brought in a large sum of money into the treasury of the grand lodge for giving degrees during the various nights of the grand lodge. Edward Tidrington was made a member of the committee of the grand lodge officers' report, in which he played an important part and was active from the time he reached Boston until the grand lodge adjourned.

In addition to the honors conferred from the committee standpoint to the members of Fort Dearborn lodge we were successful in getting Attorney Lawrence A. Newby made a member of the committee of five to re-write the by-laws and constitution of the order, with full power representing the grand lodge; to re-write, print and circularize same through the secretary of the grand lodge, George E. Bates, approved by the exalted ruler, George Wibecan. This committee is to be paid for services rendered and the members are to get their mileage and per diem to the next grand lodge, which will convene in Newark, N. J., in 1922, where they will make a full and complete report of the work done by them. All laws recommended by the various lodges will be turned over to this committee for consideration and this committee will have power to send out letters to all lodges in this jurisdiction, asking them to make such recommendations and changes as they see necessary in re-writing of the by-laws and constitution. These recommendations will be acted upon by the wise and prudent judgment of the said committee.

It was an honor for the members of Fort Dearborn lodge to have a member in such a committee, which is very important, and the members feel confident that no such committee has ever been given such power in any secret or fraternal organization. Practically all the grand lodge officers were re-elected with the exception of the Hon. George Wibecan of New York, who was elected grand exalted ruler. Mr. Wibecan is a brainy man, was educated in Germany and speaks several languages fluently and stands high in the business, political and civic life of the city of New York. He was heartily supported by the delegates of the Fort Dearborn lodge. The delegates also were heartily in favor of Newark, N. J., as the place of the next annual convention instead of Chicago, for the reason the complete harmony does not exist between the two lodges in this city and in order to entertain the grand lodge there must be harmony existing between the two lodges.

Fifty-eight people left here with the delegation of Fort Dearborn lodge en route to Boston by the way of Detroit, Toronto and Montreal, where the officials of the railroad company of the Canadian Pacific and Wabash had arranged a special dinner for the delegates at the Windsor, the finest hotel in Montreal, for the entire delegation and their guests. On the return from Boston they had two days and a night layover in Montreal, where the members and guests had a delightful time and received much hospitality by our people in Montreal. This was the greatest delegation that ever left the city of Chicago and the officers and members feel proud of the wonderful entertainment and joyful trip which was given

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Secret Societies — 1921.

BIG STRIDES MADE BY COLORED ELKS

Pride of Camden Lodge Signs Contracts for a $50,000 Home

CAMDEN N J TELEGRAM
APRIL 29, 1921

BALL AND RECEPTION AT THIRD'S ARMORY

Pasing through the most succesful year in its history, under the leadership of Exalted Ruler Ira A. Hall, pride of Camden Lodge, No. 83, I. B. P. O. E. of W., wil have much to jubilate over in the coming celebration of its fifteenth anniversary.

Up to a few years ago the lodge rented its home. Through the whole-hearted work of Brother J. C. Diggs the present home at 810 Chestnut street, was bought and the mortgage burned on Decoration Day, 1918.

Immediately an honor roll was formed to obtain more commodious quarters. In this endeavor the lodge was successful to the point of burning the second mortgage on the properties at 628-630 Chestnut street on May 30, 1920.

An architect was engaged to draw plans for a building that would do credit to the lodge and race.

Recently, backed by the sanction of the 450 members, the lodge officers signed contracts for a magnificent $50,000 building, which they will start to erect about May 15.

To ecure additional funds there will be a ball and reception in the Third Regiment Armory, Thursday, May 12. This affair will be the grandest ever. Their own band of sixty pieces, under the tutelage of William H. Cole, Philadelphia, and Cole's Imperial Double Orchestra, will furnish up-to-the- minute music.

Judging from the advance sale of tickets the armory which holds 5,000, will be filled to capacity. Tickets may be obtained at the Community Drug Store, Ninth and Kaighn avenue, and at the door for $1.00.

The Marching Club, which took first prize at Atlantic City in 1919 and first and second prizes at Kansas City, in 1920 will be on dress parade for inspection of the host of merrymakers.

"We promise you as fine a time as 7[illegible] pieces of music can afford," is the message of the officers of the lodge.

OMAHA NEB NEWS
AUGUST 16, 1921

NEGRO ELKS SEEK TO ENJOIN ANOTHER ORDER

Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, fraternal and social order which claims large membership among Omaha negroes, today asked the district court for an order preventing "The Ladies' Elks club," another organization of Omaha negroes, using the name "Elks" in connection with a dance to be given tonight in the Orpheum Gardens.

The fraternal order says the actions of "The Ladies' Elks club" tend to bring the Elks into disrepute.

Elks.

NEW YORKER HEADS ELKS
By telegram. By Wm. Lewis

Boston, Mass., Aug. 24.—Monumental Lodge, of Elks, of Baltimore, with its band received continuous applause in the parade of 8,000 Elks yesterday. They played for the Governor of Massachusetts on Boston Commons today. George Wibecan, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was elected grand exalted ruler to succeed George McMechen, of Baltimore. The place of the next convention looks like Chicago.

CONVENTION OF COLORED ELKS ENDS

BOSTON MASS POST
AUGUST 26, 1921

High Praise for Hub in Resolutions by Grand Lodge

Moved by gratitude for what they described as Boston's liberalism and understanding, the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World, in resolutions that wound up the last bit of business of the grand lodge's convention last night in Ruggles hall, voted this city "the warmest and most hospitable" to their race in all the 21 conventions that have gone before. George E. Wibecan of Brookyn, newly elected grand exalted ruler, in an interview after the session, declared himself pledged to the job of attempting to "get the Massachusetts idea across to the rest of the country."

COMPLETE ELECTIONS

The closing sessions of the grand lodge convention voted Newark, N. J., as the seat of their convention next year, after a strenuous contest in which Chicago proved the runner-up. They completed their election of officers which lead to the choice of Zachariah Alexander of Charlotte, N. C., for grand leading knight; John S. White of Richmond, Va., for grand loyal knight; William J. Wheaton of San Francisco, for grand lecturing knight; Victor Walker of Denver, for grand esquire; W. Henry Johnson of Philadelphia, for grand inner guard; Samuel Robinson of Hartford, Conn., for grand tyler, or outer guard, and George F. Hatton for grand trustee. These officers, together with those elected previously, were installed last night.

To Investigate Tulsa Riots

The resolutions reported by the committee, headed by J. E. Dixon of Newport, R. I., voted for the appointment of a committee to investigate the Tulsa riots and report to Grand Exalted Ruler Wibecan on their findings. The committee was also ordered given $1500 in addition to the $5000 previously voted by the subordinate lodges for relief work in Tulsa's colored section. A donation of $150 each was voted the two delegates here from the stricken area.

Other resolutions decried lynching in the United States, making specific mention of Oklahoma, Florida, Georgia Mississippi and Texas, and planned for further steps to urge upon Congress the advisability of making lynching a federal offence. Klu Klux Klan propaganda was dubbed as "pernicious to the advancement of any race."

George W. F. McMechen, the retiring grand exalted ruler, was presented with a Hamilton watch and an Elk charm by the Grand Lodge in the course of a ceremony arranged by a committee headed by C. E. Corbett, an attorney of Muskogee, Okla.

The Ladies of the Grand Temple, which corresponds to the Grand Lodge, elected the following officers at their closing sessions last night: Grand daughter ruler, Mrs. Emma Hodges of Hampton, Va., (re-elected); grand vice-daughter ruler, Mrs. Susan Williams of Richmond, Va; assistant grand daughter ruler, Mrs. Laura Williams of New York city; grand chaplain, Mrs. Nora F. Taylor of Chicago; grand secretary, Mrs. Emma V. Kelly of Norfolk, Va; grand treasurer, Mrs. Francis Young of Hampton, Va; gate keeper, Mrs. Emma Cosby of Norfolk, Va; grand trustees, Mrs. Sarah Harriell of Norfolk, Va., Mrs. Anna E. Jones of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and Mrs. M. Kimbough of New York. Mrs. Felix Payne of Jefferson City, Mo., was named grand organist, and Mrs. Hattie B. Hutchins of Boston, grand e[illegible]

WIBECAN ELECTED RULER OF NEGRO ELKS

[illegible]LYN STAND'D UNION
[illegible]UGUST 25, 1921

(Sp[illegible]to The Standard Union.)

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Election of officers of the Grand Temple of Negro Elks was scheduled for today, following the eection of officers of the Grand Lodge last night, in which George E. Wibecan, of Brooklyn, was chosen grand exalted ruler. He succeeds George W. F. McMechen, of Baltimore. Attorney William H. Stanton, of Pittsburg, and W. C. Trueheart, of Atlantic City, gave Wibecan a battle for highest honor. On the first ballot Stanton led by nineteen votes. Several candidates withdrew and Wibecan was elected.

George E. Bates, of Newark, was elected grand secretary for the eleventh time, and James T. Carter, of Richmond, Va., grand treasurer for the eighth time. Both these officers were chosen unanimously.

The officers said they expect to discuss to-day appealing to Congress and President Harding for enactment of an anti-lynching law. They assert the excuse of Washington that the Federal Government has no right to interfere in State affairs is nullified by its action in dipping into affairs of foreign governments.

Choice of the next convention city also is to be made .Subordinate lodges, it is announced have voted $5,000 for relief of Tulsa negroes.

The organization has gain 13,000 in membership in the past year.

ELKS' CONCLAVE IN BOSTON TO BE MOMENTOUS

Chicago Over 5,000 Delegates From 300 Lodges and 200 Temples Gather in City

By CHARLES T. MAGILL

Boston, Mass., Aug. 19.—With the opening of the grand lodge session of the Improved Benevolent Protective Order Elks of the World here Monday the twenty-second milestone in the history of our Elkdom will have been marked. It was in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1899, that the first chartered lodge of I. B. P. O. Elks of the World, Alpha lodge, No. 1, came into existence. Today, scattered all over the country, are 300 lodges and 210 temples (women's branches) with a total membership of 60,000. During the past year more than thirty new lodges with 5,000 members were added to the order's strength.

To B. F. Howard, a native of Covington, Ky., the Elks owe their existence in America and although he figured in a split at one time of the organization that threatened to entirely disrupt Elkdom, Elks respect his memory. It was Howard who manipulated getting the charter for Alpha lodge and it was he who, as the first grand exalted ruler, to which position he was elected at the first grand lodge session, held in 1900 at Norfolk, Va., worked hard and faithfully to set up lodges in every state in the Union.

The Big Split

In 1906 the organization had its now famous split, which was the underlying cau[illegible] many Elks think, for the many court actions instituted against the order by white Elks in various states. That year the grand lodge session was duly elected to be held in Brooklyn, N. Y., the City of Churches, winning over Chicago. At that time, however, New York Elks were involved in a lawsuit in the New York courts, the white Elks having secured an injunction restraining our Elks from using the Elk ritual, insignia or titles. Incidentally, that injunction has never been vacated, although it is inoperative.

Howard Feared Brooklyn

Because of this Howard feared to come to Brooklyn, and defying the mandates of the grand lodge, called a convention in Columbus, Ohio, electing Dr. R. E. Mills of Norfolk grand exalted ruler. The regular convention was held in Brooklyn and elected Dr. Will E. Atkins of Hampton, Va., grand exalted ruler. The present grand exalted secretary, George E. Bates of New Jersey, presided over that memorable session. The two factions continued separated until 1910. In that year a conference committee from the divided order met in Wilmington, Del., with Counselor J. Frank Wheaton of New York chairman. As a result of this conference both factions met in a grand lodge session in Washington, D. C., July, 1910, and consolidated, ending a most bitter fraternal fight. At this convention J. Frank Wheaton was elected grand exalted ruler after a spirited contest and to him fell the rather dubious honor of being the first grand exalted ruler of the reunited Elks. How well he performed his difficult task was attested by the immediate growth of Elkdom numerically and financially.

Property Worth One Million

From the time of the merger of both factions the I. B. P. O. Elks of the World has been steadily gaining in favor until today the order owns throughout the country more than $1,000,000 worth of property. Fought by injunctions in many states by white Elks in the early days, today white Elkdom has an official order, effective the entire country over, that there shall be no molestation of our Elks. Indeed white Elks have been known to extend the hand of fraternal greeting to our Elks. Although this is not done as an order, individual Elks or individual lodges of the opposite race are often on most friendly terms with the I. B. P. O. Elks of the World.

Many Contenders for Leadership

It is estimated that more than 5,000 delegates are here, and as many visitors, for the convention. This staid old New England town is quite beside itself in trying to make the visitors comfortable. Electioneering for the coveted grand exalted ruler, the highest office in the order, is brisk. Among the candidates in the field are: George E. Wibecan, Brooklyn lodge, No. 32, Brooklyn; Counselor William H. Stanton, Iron City lodge, Pittsburg, Pa.; Counselor Thomas S. Deming Cayugua lodge, Cleveland, Ohio; Carey Trueheart, Lighthouse lodge, Atlantic City; Counselor William Lewis, Wolverine lodge, Detroit; Judge William R. Morris, Ames lodge, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. W. Brown, Capitol City lodge, Richmond, Va., and Stewart Hoyt, Pioneer lodge, Boston. Of the candidates mentioned, George E. Wibecan of Brooklyn is most likely to be the one who will win. The sentiment of the order this year seems to favor electing a non-professional man. If this is done it

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l be the first time a professional
n has failed to head the order
ce the days of the founder, the
B. F. Howard.

Many cities are striving for the
xt grand lodge session. Among
m are New York, Philadelphia,
icago, Indianapolis and Detroit. At
s time it is impossible to predict
ich city will win, although New
rk is making an active fight. The
ial street parade will be held and
ajor Peters is expected to deliver
welcoming address. Every mem-
r of Boston's premier lodge of Elks,
oneer lodge, is vieing with the other
show the greatest amount of hos-
itality. All signs indicate the most
uccessful convention of the I. B. P.
. Elks of the World.

BOSTON MASS POST
AUGUST 24, 1921

Boston's payments re-echoed yesterday to the tread of the feet of the largest procession of colored people, according to her leaders, in the history of that race in America. With a rainbow show of color, a snappy galaxy of drum majors and many bands, 10,000 members of the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World paraded from Arlington and Beacon streets, down town and through the South End to Frederick Douglass square, Cabot and Tremont streets.

Lieutenant-Governor Alvan T. Fuller, from the steps at the State House, Mayor Peters from City Hall, Grand Exalted Ruler George W. McMechen, of Baltimore, Chief Marshal Raymond B. Phillips and his staff and grand lodge officers of the order reviewed the procession at Douglass square, where the parade terminated.

It was the greatest parade, the parade officials said, in the whole history of this, the largest colored fraternity in the United States. The parade in Atlantic City two years ago was "great," they said, last year's parade in Kansas City was "greater" and yesterday's in Boston remains unsurpassed.

Purple, yellow and white were the colors that prevailed, either in the coats of the men, the umbrellas and capes of the women of the Temple of whom some 3000 were in line, or in the flags and banners, until newer oddities were introduced by Imperial lodge of New York city, which marched in olive-colored Norfolk suits, and the Progressive lodge, also of New York city, which wore the sultanic costumes of the east.

W. W. Benjamin, heading the blue cadet uniformed band of the Capital City Lodge of Richmond, Va., created a sensation with a costume that began several feet over his head with a black tassel mounted on a huge helmet glistening in the sun. The chin band was embroidered in gold. His uniform was of a medley of colors, and his black boots came up high over his knees and were trimmed with a shimmering yellow band. He pranced before his players and juggled his baton with admirable skill.

Prizes for the lodge that made the longest trip to come to the convention, for the largest delegation from any city excepting local cities, for the Temple, which is the women's section of the fraternity, that made the best appearance in the parade, are to be awarded at the ball Wednesday evening in the Mechanics' building.

In the election of officers, which is to take place today, George E. Wibecan, a postal official in Brooklyn, N. Y.; William H. Stanton, an attorney of Pittsburg, Penn., and W. C. Truhart, a real estate broker of Atlantic City, N. J., are regarded as close candidates to succeed Mr. McMechen, the present grand exalted ruler.

Colored Elks Parade Along Boston Streets

Boston Mass. Post, 8/24/21

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR FULLER REVIEWING COLORED ELKS
From the steps of the State House the acting Governor witnessed one of the most striking parades Boston has seen in years. Upwards of 10,000 colored Elks, including 3000 women of the Temple, were in line in dashing, varied and well-fitting uniform.

More Than 7000 Attend the Reception and Dance

Silver Cups Awarded at Evening Exercises

BOSTON MASS. GLOBE
AUGUST 25, 1921

On the third day of the colored Elks' convention yesterday at Ruggles Hall, Ruggles st, Roxbury, George E. Wibecan of Brooklyn was elected grand exalted ruler after a lengthy session that lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the afternoon, without a letup.

Mr Wibecan is a chief Postoffice clerk in the Brooklyn Postoffice. He is an orator of marked ability. There was a chorus of approval as Wibecan's name was announced to those present as their next grand exalted ruler.

There were seven in the race for the office, but after the first ballot the race narrowed down to three, Wibecan, William H. Stanton of Pittsburg and W. Carey Trueheart of Atlantic City. On the second ballot Trueheart was out of the race and then Stanton withdrew.

Two officers were chosen by acclamation. They were George E. Bates of Newark as grand secretary, an office which he has held for the past 10 years, and James T. Carter of Richmond, as grand treasurer, an office he has held for the past eight years. Other officers will be elected today.

The session was opened with singing patriotic songs by C. J. Lattimore of Hampton, followed by reading of reports of committees.

Report 750 Delegates Present

The report on credentials showed 196 lodges represented by 750 delegates.

Cities mentioned for the next Elks convention include New York, Richmond, Chicago, Harrisburg and Newark.

After the meeting it was announced that the increase in membership this year was greater than in any previous year. There has also been an increase of 30 lodges. It is estimated that there are 60,000 members in the order now, 2000 of these being Bostonians.

The Elks are expected to pass a resolution today requesting President Harding to advocate an antilynching law and also to make a thorough investigation of the recent race riots in Tulsa-Okla.

It was announced that approximately $5000 has been contributed by the Elks for the relief of the colored citizens in Tulsa.

Boston Mass. Post 8/24/21

RAYMOND L. PHILLIPS, CHIEF MARSHAL.
In yesterday's parade of colored Elks some 10,000 members of the order, among them 3000 women of the Temple, participated in what was estimated to be the largest procession of colored people ever held in America.

More Than 7000 Attend Ball

More than 7000 colored Elks and their friends gathered last evening in Mechanic's Building at a reception of the dance given under theauspices of the three colored Elks lodges of Boston and Cambridge.

Preceding the dance, silver cups were awarded and the presentation was made by Stewart E. Hoyt, deputy collector of taxes for Boston. The Excelsior Band of Norfolk, Va, was awarded the cup for the best playing.

The best appearing lodge prize was awarded Lighthouse Lodge of Atlantic City; and the best appearing lodge from the greatest distance was that of Manhattan, N Y. The cup for the best appearing temple was awarded Pocahontas Temple from New Haven.

Franklin H. Wright was chairman of the general reception committee, assisted by John A. Black, Stewart E. Hoyt, Benjamin P. Jones, W. H. C. Hutchins and J. Arthur Holden. The ball committee included William A. L. Henry, Hubert W. Ross, William L. Ridley, Stephen Massey, George Rainey, Raymond Phillips and Everett L. Johnson.

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Secret Societies — 1921.

Fishermen of Galilee

GARRETT AGAIN HEADS FISHERMEN

Afro-American

Baltimoreans Back Home From Convention Held In Camden, N. J.

9/2/21

According to reports submitted at the recent 17th annual session of the Fishermen of Galilee at Camden, N. J., the order has $23,000 cash on hand and nearly 5,000 persons were members. The next seession will be held in Philadelphia.

William H. Garrett, of this city, was re-elected grand master. Other officers include: Thomas Turner, New York city, deputy grand master; Mrs. Rebecca Griffin, Camden, grand associate ruler; Louis H. Davenport, Baltimore, grand orator; Charles Gibson, Baltimore, grand chaplain; Mrs. Zetta Minor, New York city, grand financial secretary; Mrs. Willie Carter, New York city, grand recorder; Mrs. Nettie C. Holland, New York city, grand recorder, and George Wright, Baltimore, grand inner guard.

Among the Baltimoreans who attennded the session were William H. Garrett, James M. Seward, Alfred Nixon, Rev. Hezekiah Brown, Daniel W. Richardson, Henry Gumby, George Wright, William G. Price, Miss Gertrude Robinson, and Mesdames Annie Hammond, Mary Stanley, Mary Williams, Clara Gumby, Sarah Tassell and Kate Young.

OFF FOR CHARLESTON

Afro-American

William H. Garret, grand master of the Fisherman of Galilee, left recently for Charleston, S. C., where he will assist in setting apart several new lodges. He was accompanied by the grand secretary, Mrs. Willie H. Carter and Mrs. Rosa Keith, both of New York City.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Secret Societies — 1921.

General.

National Meetings a Menace.

The Chicago Whip

(Washington Tribune)

9/10/21

During the month of August there were quite a number of national meetings among our group.

The Woodmen met in Denver, Colo., the Knights of Pythias in Topeka, Kans., the Elks in Boston, Mass., the Negro Women's Republican League met in Kansas City, Mo., The Universal Negro Improvement Association met in New York, The National Negro Business League met in Atlanta, Ga., and there will be two meetings of the National Baptist Conventions, one in Chicago and one in New Orleans in this month. In addition to all of these national meetings there have been State annual meetings of various types and kinds.

The Tribune takes the position that this annual meeting business has become a menace to the economic and social welfare of the race. The main feature of the majority of these annual meetings is the ELECTION OF OFFICERS. Politics, graft and chicanery run rampant in many instances and the persons or groups of persons that can assemble and juggle the voters the slickest get the offices.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are being literally thrown to the winds in sending delegates to the various national and state meetings. Four delegates from this city to Denver spent $500 in railroad fares and board bills. Thousands of people will flock to Chicago and New Orleans this month to attend the National Baptist Conventions. $500,000 will be spent on these two meetings. What return is the Race getting from this annual drain on its purse that is any way commensurate with this enormous outlay? More than $3,000,000 have been spent by our group this summer on "annual meetings" while the Race suffers from economic weakness that is alarming.

The colored people's condition in this country is dependent far more upon an organized economic program than upon these annual meetings of fraternal and social organizations.

Let's be practical. These lodges will spend thousands of dollars in sending delegates to an annual meeting to elect some man as Grand-this and Grand-that, yet often fail to pay some poor member at home the small sum of $3.00 for a week's illness and hem and haw over paying $75.00 to a poor widow at the death of her husband who had been a member for 20 years, and then require from sixty to ninety days to settle the claim.

Take the $3,000,000 spent this summer on these "annual" affairs and how far would that amount go in establishing a chain of stores; in building homes; in operating factories?

This amount of money could be divided between six cities giving $500,000 to each of them. Allowing $20,000 for capital of one business house, this would give 25 new business establishments in each of these six cities; or 150 new places of business with $20,000 for each establishment.

If the three million dollars were divided into twelve parts of $250,000; and that would give each of 12 cities 25 new places of business with a capital of $10,000. Twelve cities with twenty-five new business enterprises would give the race 300 new establishments in the United States with $10,000 capital.

Which would help to solve our problems and bring imparial justice sooner: the establishing of 300 new business enterprises each year with a capital of $10,000 each, or the continuation of these "annual meetings" resulting in the squandering of these opportunities?

GRAND MASTER'S COUNCIL ORGANIZED IN OKLAHOMA

Richmond Va. Planet

11/27/21

Boley, Okla., Nov. 10.—(Special)—In the Negro Sity of Boley, Okla., on Oct. 26th, the Grand Masters of the various secret societies of Oklahoma met in a called meeting and organized "The Fraternal Grand Masters' Council." The Grand Masters assembled were: W. S. Webber, Grand Master of St. John Grand Lodge of Masons; Dr. Chas. B. Wickham, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias; Col. E. D. Jefferson, Grand Master of the Odd Fellows; P. M. Delancy, Grand Master of the United Brethren of Friendship; Wm. Ezell, Grand Master of the Mosaics; Seth Neal, Grand Master of the Tailors and W. T. Hodge, Grand Master of the Order of the Wisemen.

This permanent organization of Grand Masters was instituted to promote inter-relationship and good fellowship among the allied secret orders, also to study and keep in touch with all legislative actions on insurance matters pertinent to fraternal societies and likewise devise some enterprise for the mutual benefit of the members of the different Orders.

The plans of the work for the future development of the purposes of this Council was divided among the several committees.

The officers selected by the Council are as follows: W. S. Webber, president of Hartshorne, Okla.; Wm. Ezell, vice-president of Haskell, Okla.; Dr. Chas. B. Wickham, secretary of Oklahoma City; Seth Neal, treasurer of Guthrie, Okla.; Col. E. D. Jefferson, W. T. Hodges, and P M. Delancy, Grand Directors.

The citizens of Boley, extended their proverbial hospitality to the Fraternal Grand Master Council and are proud of the fact that the Negro City of Boley was chosen as the first meeting place whereby the "heads" of the Negro Secret Orders organized themselves for the betterment and advancement of their Race group. This is the only organization of its kind in the world.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Good Samaritans.

Secret Societies – 1921.

National Grand Lodge of Samaritans Hold Great Session in Jacksonville, Florida.

Atlanta Post 8/1921

The meeting of the National Grand Lodge of the Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria that is being held at Jacksonville, Fla., is reported to be the largest in the history of the order.

More than fifty delegates were sent from Georgia. Other state grand lodges had an unusually large delegation. The reports of the officers showed great progress.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Secret Societies — 1921.

Independent Order of Brotherhood and Sisters of Consolation.

DR. MIXON COMPLETES TOUR

The Birmingham Reporter 10/11/21

Dr. W. H. Mixon has returned from an extensive lecture tour through Missouri, Kansas and other states.

The Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Brotherhood and Sisters of Consolation, Jurisdiction of Alabama and Georgia, is in session this week at St. Paul A. M. E. Church, Birmingham. Dr. W. H. Mixon is Supreme Master. The meeting is largely attended.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

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Improved Order of Shepherds and Daughters of Bethlehem.

2

IMPROVED ORDER OF SHEPHERDS AND DAUGHTERS OF BETHLEHEM.

Washington, D.C.
9/12/21

The eleventh annual Convention of the Improved Order of Shepherds and Daughters of Bethlehem convened at the Florida Avenue Baptist Church September 6th. Over seven thousand financial members from Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia reported the first day. Mrs. F. R. Johnson made the welcome address. A prayer and testimonial meeting, led by Deacon James S. Johnson and Warren MacBeth, was held at the public meeting Tuesday night. Most of the members testified as to the practical value and power of religion and Christ's teachings in the everyday affairs of life, in overcoming difficulties and attaining happiness, progress and success. J. Thomas Hern, the Grand Shepherd, announced the program for the week. Mr. James Langhorne, deacon of the Florida Avenue Baptist Church, spoke welcoming the order to the church and city. William Thompson made a short welcoming address on behalf of the Washington Eagle, and commending the order for its principles and successful work among its members. It is engaged in a work of practical Christianity, taking care of their members sipritually and morally, and at the same time insuring them under their insurance feature.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Secret Societies – 1921.

Independt Order of Immaculates.

INDEPENEDNT URDER OF IMMACULATES

Nashville Globe

SIXTIETH BI-ENNIAL SESSION BEING HELD IN NASHVILLE

7/8/21

REPRESENTATIVES FROM OVER THE UNITED STATES ATTENDING THE SUPREME SESSION, OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED

With the election of officers that is to come today, the Independent Order of Immaculates that has been in session in this city for five days, will come to a close. All of the sessions were held in the assembly room of the colored Y. M. C. A., Cedar street and Fourth avenue. Dr. J. B. Singleton of this city, the Supreme Grand Master, called the meeting to order while Mr. Summerfield Brown, the Supreme Secretary, has charge of the records. The Immaculates is one of the oldest organizations in the State of Tennessee. It has gained national reputation and has spread out in many of the states of the Union The founder was the late Dr. W. A Hadley. During his life time he succeeded in perpetuating the principle of the organization.

Among the other officers here are H. O. Sheffey, Deputy Supreme Master; P. A. Kennedy, W. H. Smith W H. Hunter, S. P. Toney, Mrs. Irene Dowell, Mrs. Maggie L. Lewis, Miss L. Green of Columbia, Tenn. Every one of the supreme officers in attendance made splendid reports, showing the progress of the work in their respective jurisdictions. The opening address by Dr. J. B. Singleton in calling the sixteth biennial session together was regarded by the members of the organization as an exceptionally high class paper. There are a number of the ladies in the delegation which runs into the neighborhood of several hundred.

Chicago Defender

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF IMMACULATES' SESSION

7/23/21

Brinkley, Ark., July 22.—The Independent Order of Immaculates, supreme session of the U. S. A., met in this city July 5 to 7, with representatives from five states. Officers elected to serve during the next four years were Lee Avant, Harrisburg, Ark., supreme master; Ed Edwards, Jonesboro, Ark., deputy supreme master; P. H. Clarke, Forrest City, Ark., supreme prominent scribe.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Secret Societies — 1921.

Independent Order of St. Lukes.

ST. LUKES REPORT

67,577 MEMBERS

Afro American

8/26/21

One Thousand Delegates And Visitors Present At Richmond Convention

Richmond, Va., Aug. 25—Over one thousand delegates and visitors form twenty-eight states attended the fifty-fourth annual convention of the Independent Order of St. Lukes here

Mrs. Maggie Walker, secretary, read her report, showing 15,119 juvenile members and 67,577 adult members of the order.

Maryland officers and delegates present were:
Mrs. M. E. McCormick, Rev. Junius Gray, Mrs. Annie Reel, Mrs. Octavia Parker, Mrs. Lavinia S. Henry, Miss Sarah R. Jackson, Mrs. Jennie Green, Mrs. Mamie White, Mrs. Kate Young, Mrs. Francis Snowden, Mr. D. B. Snowden, Mrs. Estelle Mason, Mrs. M. Chaney, Mrs. Emma Smith, Mrs. Burley, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Fannie Gray, Mrs. Ella Gipson, Mrs. Fannie Liverpool, Mrs. Jno. Jones, Mrs. Rebecca Gorman, Mrs. Addie Woods, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Gillispie and Mr. Cunningham of Fairfield, Md.

Secret Societies — 1921.

International Order of Twelve.

INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF TWELVE NOW IN SESSION

Afro American Defender

8/27/21

The tenth triennial session of the International Grand Temple and Tabernacle of the International Order of Twelve was in session at Quinn chapel A. M. E. church, 24th street and Wabash avenue, during the week at which time more than 500 delegates and visitors attended. They came from the twenty-three states of the union. The meeting was called to order Monday morning at 10 o'clock by Sir Knight S. A. Jordan, I. C. G. M., of Little Rock, Ark. After calling the roll of the grand officers and officers of the various states, committees on credentials, finance and grand officers' reports were appointed.

After pleas by Prof. J. E. Herriford of Missouri and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bailey of Texas for more interest in the military department of the organization and after hearing fraternal greetings brought from the national grand lodge of U. B. F. and S. M. T. by the national grand master, Rev. H. W. Jamison off Illinois, the meeting adjourned.

A fine program and reception, was held Tuesday evening the following participating: Sir J. P. Mayes, Editor R, S. Abbott, Sir S. S. Reed, Sir L. F. Finney, C. G. M.: Sir J. E. Herriford, P. C. G. M.: Sir G. E. Newstelle, Rev. E. H. Stewart, Daughters Rosa Fouche, Green, Smith, Jennie Jones, Rhoda M. Johnson, Ella F. Faison, Helen Townsley, Jennie A. Hatcher, H. E. Carolina, Nettie G. Speedy and H. P. Lee, C. G. P. W. T. Alexandria was master of ceremonies.

The juvenile immaculate maid drill team of Quincy, Ill., with eighteen children from 8 to 14 years of age: the Palatine Guards of Galveston, Texas, with 22 members, ex-soldiers, under the leadership of Captain C. A. Bailey, No. 1 and No. 2 of Little Rock, Ark., Captain Arthur Bell and J. A. Holloway were introduced to the grand body, as was the ladies' culture team of Chicago, 23 in number. All of these will take an active part in the grand exhibition drill and entertainment at the Eighth Regiment armory Friday evening, August 26.

Sir S. A. Jordan, I. C. G. M., expressed himself with much satisfaction concerning the numerical and financial growth of the order and spoke optimistically of its future. Reports from the various states were encouraging. Illinois ranked fine under the leadership of Sir L. F. Finney, C. G. M., and his co-laborers. The grand lodge was in session all through Friday. Full detail of transactions as well as the new officers will be in next week's issue.

Secret Societies – 1921.

Knights of Gideon

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KNIGHTS OF GIDEON IN ANNUAL SESSION

Special to The Journal and Guide

Suffolk, Va.—The twenty-fourth annual session of the Knights of Gideon of America convened in the A. M. E. church here today at 1 o'clock p. m., the Rev. J. J. Mainor, Supreme Commander, presiding. The large delegation present joined heartily in the opening exercise, after which fourteen delegates were initiated in the mysteries of the Fourth Degree of "Red."

The Supreme Commander proceeded to deliver his annual address, which, to say the least, was both logical and inspiring.

At 8 o'clock p. m., the local committee had charge of the program. Mrs. H. B. Hunter, the Deputy Scribe of the Order, presiding. Col. H. N. McClarey, mayor of the city, who had been invited by the committee on entertainment to deliver the welcome address on behalf of the city, was present. This address, according to this writer's way of thinking, was really the best he has ever heard delivered by a municipal official anywhere in all the Southland, the excerpts of which he hopes to publish in the next issue of the Journal and Guide. The Rev. R. J. Butt, pastor of the entertaining church, preached the annual sermon. The following visitors were introduced and delivered short addresses: Messrs W. H. Crocker, John Marshall, Jr., and Mrs. George Arrington. The Commander made announcements and the benediction was pronounced by Dr. R. J. Butt.

Secret Societies – 1921.

Knights of Peter Claver.

NATIONAL CONVENTION KNIGHTS OF PETER CLAVER MEET HERE AUG. 16-17-18.

Houston Observer

8/6/21

Extensive preparations are now being made by St. Nicholas Council No. 65, N.P.C., for the National Convention of the Order which meets at St. Nicholas Parish, Aug. 16-17-18. It is expected that nearly 1000 delegates and visitors will attend this Annual Convention. The majority of the visiting Knight will come from Baltimore, Md., New Orleans, La., and other joints east of the Missippi river. The public meeting on Tuesday night Aug. 16th, will be addressed by speakers of national prominence. Mayor Oscar Holcombe has consented to deliver the welcome address at this meeting, which will be opened to the citizens of Houston. This meeting will be held at the Emancipation Park.

It is predicted that this, The Eleventh Annual Convention will be the most momentous in the History of the Knights of Peter Claver. Full details of the Public meeting will appear later.

Eleventh Annual Session Knights of Peter Claver Brought To Close.

Houston Texas Observer

8/21/21

Thursday night, Aug. 18th, marked the close of one of the grandest sessions ever held by the Knights of Peter Claver. — From the opening, Tuesday morning, until the close, Thursday night, all was expectancy and good will. The speakers of the Grand opening were men of high ideals and loyal supporters of the Mother (Catholic) church, and the assembly equally as interested. The good citizens of Houston vied with each other in extending their hospitality toward the delegation. The local committee deserve and are receiving, the praise of all. Much good has been accomplished by the coming of this noble band and to the whole catholic family, we say, May God grant you many more such assemblies.

(Watch for the proceedings next week.)

Secret Societies — 1921.

Knights of Pythias.

Knights of Pythias in 17th Biennial Session

New York Age 9/3/21

Supreme Lodge, Eastern and Western Hemisphere, Thronging City

Headed by Hawkins

Wm. H. Willis of New York is Supreme Vice-Chancellor--Mayor John F. Hylan Extended Welcome to the City

9/3/21 New York Age

The 17th biennial session f the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias of the Eastern and Western Hemisphere, opened at the Metropolitan Baptist Church on Sunday, August 28th, and continued through Thursday, 1st. Several thousand delegates from all sections of the country are in attendance, and packed Metropolitan Church on Sunday night to witness the opening session. This session was given over to thanksgiving service which included a sermon py the Rev. Dr. M. A. N. Shaw of Boston remarks by the Supreme Chancellor, W. Ashbie Hawkins of Baltimore, and Supreme Worthy Councillor, Mrs. Jennie H. Ross; and musical selections by W. Astor Morgan, Clifford H. Armstrong and Miss Lyllian H. Galloway.

On Monday morning the different branches of the fraternity assembled at Metropolitan Baptist Church where they were welcomed to the city by Mayor John F. Hylan; Mrs. Irene Moorman Blackstone, president of the Women's National Fraternal Association, and W. H. Austin, executive member of the Association of Trade and Commerce.

In the afternoon at 3:30 the Supreme Lodge and Court assembled for a parade, including the famous Fifteenth parade in which about four-thousand delegates participated. Three bands were sed ni the parade including the famous ifteenth regiment band, and thousands f people on Lenox and Seventh avenues ined the streets to see the delegates as hey passed.

Reception to Delegates.

In the evening a grand ball and reception in honor of the Supreme Lodge and Supreme Court were held at New Star Casino. The ball was well attended by the members and their friends, and was enjoyed by all present. Tuesday morning's session was an executive session, given over to the business of the order. In the evening the out of town delegates visited many of the colored places of business in Harlem. Wednesday's session was given over to the election of officers, and other business of the order, and on Thursday the delegates will assemble and march to 25 and 27 West 135th street where the conerstone of the New York Pythian Temple will be laid. The Pythians will be assisted by the Prince Hall Masons, the Elks and Odd Fellows. The final session will be a receptoin to New York Fraternities at Harlem Casino on Thursday evening.

Instituted in 1889.

The Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias of the Eastern and Western Hemisphere was instituted at Baltimore, Md., on September 22nd, 1889. Its formation was inspired by a revolt of the lodges in New England, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other states against the management of the parent body. Today the order has ten grand lodges, ten grand auxiliary courts, and anumber of subordinate courts operating directly under the supervision of the Supreme Lodge and Supreme Court, and covering territory in all parts of this country. The New York body of the order has been especially successful, and on Thursday will lay the cornerstone for a $210,000 home on 135th street.

The officers of the organization are: W. Ashbie Hawkins, Baltimore, Md., supreme chancellor; William H. Willis, New York City, supreme vice-chancellor; John C. Andrews, Crewe, Va., supreme master of exchequer; Chas. L. Drew, Kansas City, Mo., supreme master at arms; George E. Gordon, Boston, Mass., supreme keeper of records and seal; T. G. Schuyler, Boston, Mass., secretary supreme board of trustees; James R. Farrar, Bridgeport, Conn., secretary supreme board of trustees; William J. Butler, Baltimore, Md., supreme trustee; Mrs. Jennie H. Ross, Baltimore, Md., supreme worthy associate councillor and directress of juvenile department; John H. Locke, Philadelphia, Pa., supreme inner guard; and Mrs. L. B. Anderson, Crewe, Va., supreme worthy escort.

The officers of the grand Lodge of New York are R. E. Clarke, G. C., W. H. Watson, G. prelate; E. B. Lightburn, G. M. F.; C. A. Lewis, G. M. A.; A. Taylor, G. O. G.; S. Hill, G. V.; W. R. Dean, G. K. R. S.; D. H. Redding, G. M. E.; J. H. Bonney, G. I. G.; G. C. Taylor, S. representative; D. Conway, trustee; A. Branch, R. H. Raymond and E. B. Harris.

EXTRACTS FROM PROCEED... OF THE SUPREME LODGE AT TOPEKA

Savannah Journal 8/24/21

(By Chas. Stewart)

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 22.—Having conquered the east, the Knights of Pythias turned their attention to the west, and closed the twenty-first biennial convention of the order in Topeka with the west helplessly in their hands. To complete the story as one of union as well as action every officer was re-elected by acclamation, from S. W. Green, supreme chancellor, down the line.

Gov. Henry J. Allen, the great governor of Kansas, stayed with the Pythians all the way. He welcomed them to the state, spent the day in John E. Lewis camp on Governor's Day and occupied the center of the stage in the reviewing stand on Friday when the parade tore all records to pieces. " have got better ground to stand on," said Governor Allen, to whom the pursued Negro has never appealed for mercy in vain.

The supreme lodge was composed of some of the most representative men and women of the country, those who are struggling to better the condition of the race from every view point. They were there from all parts of the country, and a deal of legislation of interest to the order was carried out.

Supreme Court officials re-elected were: Mrs. M. S. Grant, Darien, Ga., supreme inspector Mrs. M. J. Hazelwood, Charleston, W. Va., supreme recorder of deeds; Mrs. Bessie Johnson, Corona, N. Y., supreme senior director; Mrs. Pinkie Pottsdamer, Tallahassee, Fla., supreme junior director; Mrs. Cosby Blevin, Burlingame, Ala. supreme escort; Cora E. Burke, Knoxville, Tenn., supreme conductress, Mrs. L. Towns, East Spencer, N. C., supreme assistant conductress; Rosie Richardson, Baltimore, Md., supreme herald; Mr. A. M. Prince, M. D., Sherman, Tex., supreme medical registrar; Mrs. M. Fielding, Cincinnati, O., supreme protector; Corene Davis, Kansas City, Kan., supreme lecturer; Emma J. Cockrill, Nashville, Tenn., supreme matron; and Mrs. N. A. Kirk, Waco, Tex., supreme secretary endowment fund.

Urge Law and Order.

An apeal to the president, members of Congress ,governors and other public officials for a firm stand against mob rule was presented by the committee on racial conditions and adopted by the supreme lodge. The report was signed by J. H. P. Westbrook ,Colorado, chairman; John W. Robinson, Illinois, secretary; Roscoe C .Simmons, Kentucky; George A. Watty, Maryland; T. G. Nutter West Virginia; W. A. Thompson, Tennessee; A. L. Garvin, Kentucky.

Secret Societies – 1921.

Knights of Pythias

K. of P. Over The Top

Dallas Express - 1/22/21

Balance on Hand, - - $112,704.74

The following is a Summary of the report of examination of the Order of Knights of Pythias made by the Examiner from the office of the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking as of October 31, 1920:

"I have made a thorough and careful examination of the Endowment Department of the Grand Lodge of the Colored Knights of Pythias as well as the General Fund and summarizing my findings, I beg to report that the affairs of the Society are now honestly and efficiently managed by the respective officers, that the books are neatly and intelligently kept by the Secretary, that the death claims are promptly paid after proofs of death are filed and that with liquid assets of $79,993.70 in the Endowment and $32,711.04 in the General Fund the Order finds itself in a healthier financial condition than it ever has been."

Respectfully submitted,

Signed:

B. WERKINTHIN, Examiner.

We have on now a Pythian Drive for membership. The Public is respectfully requested to consider the above and if you desire to connect yourself with an organization whose affairs have met the favorable commendation of the Department of Insurance and Banking then we invite you to join one of our 460 Lodges located in every nook and corner of Texas.

Attest:

J. E. SMITH, G. K. of R. & S.

W. S. WILLIS, Grand Chancellor.

HON. S. W. GREEN, Supreme Chancellor,

K. OF P. SUPREME COUNCIL MAKES

Plans for Session in Topeka

Topeka Plaindealer 3/4/21

The Supreme heads of the Knights of Pythias, of N. A., S. A., E., A., A., and A., and the Court of Calanthe, in the persons of Sir S. W. Green, of New Orleans, La., Supreme Chancellor, Sir Ernest Tidrington, of Evansville, Indiana, Supreme Vice Chancellor, and Supreme Worthy Counsellor, and Major-General R. R. Jackson, of Chicago, Ill., head of the Uniformed Rank of the order, spent two days in the city last week in session with the Supreme Executives of the Grand Lodge of the state of Kansas, consisting of the Grand Chancellor, Dr. S. H. Thompson, Mrs. Norene Davis, Grand Worthy Counsellor, Court of Calanthe, Supreme Representatives, James H. Guy and R. H. Wade, W. C. Brown, Grand Treasurer, F. M. Roberts, Miss Mattie A. Perkins, G. Rec. of Dep., Miss Bertha Garrett, G. R. of D., Dr. I. H. Anthony, Mrs. Maggie M. Coran, G. W. Inx. and Brigadier General Thos. Kennedy, and Mrs. Mary King. at which time a meeting was held at which they outlined plans and details in connection with the Supreme session which will be held in the city of Topeka in August, 1921. This meeting of the council determined the fact that Topeka was sufficiently able to entertain such an unusual organization in size. At this time the Supreme heads placed the stamp of approval upon the plans as outlined by the Grand officers, and made the final and official announcement that the seesion would be held here.

This organization is one of the largest and probably the wealthiest racial body in the world, with a membership of over 150.000. At the coming session in this city the Council estimates that over 7000 representatives and delegates will be in attendance, of this number, 6000 will be uniformed Knights who will encamp at the Fair Grounds for six da All the regulation field equipment is used including mess tents, field kitchens etc., which used by an army in the field. Daily inspection and exhibition drills are held on the parade grounds.

The citizens of Topeka are expected to throw open their homes to these visitors and give them a royal time while here. Of this number several hundred of the delegates are women who are representatives of Court of Calanthe. The committee on housing is now asking those who will care for delegates to get in touch with them and list your homes and the number you can care for. Miss Mattie A. Perkins, Chairman of the committee can be reached by calling telephone number 3300 of 3983.

The sessions will be held in the Memorial building and Representative hall.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Pythian Building in Birmingham Remodeled and Made New; Property Increased in Value

Birmingham Reporter
By Henry O. Ruffingood. 6/11/21

That the Pythians of Alabama, under the leadership of R. A. Blount as Grand Chancellor, are succeeding as a fraternal organization and as an institution showing the worth, sacrifice, stability and the far-sightedness of a race is demonstrated by the marvelous and creditable achievements in the city of Birmingham and elsewhere in the state of Alabama, but more particularly in Birmingham where they remodeled the Pythian Temple, formerly known as the Alabama Penny Savings Bank Building. The order some three years ago bought the building from the State Bank Receiver when the affairs of the Penny Prudential Savings Bank were turned over to a liquidation agent representing the State of Alabama in its banking department. This was, in itself, a creditable move and a forward step on the part of the Pythians and saved this five story steel frame structure building to the race, the only centrally located building in a large city for Negroes in the South. It is the one big step that the Order has made which places it in the council of the race's best and most forward-looking institutions.

Years ago when fraternal orders in Alabama were not so concerned about property values and property resources, it was in the mind of R. A. Blount, Grand Chancellor of this state, to have the order own a building designated as the Pythian Temple, better known as a home and central headquarters for the Pythians of Alabama. In the purchase of the Penny Prudential Savings Bank Building his ideas as it regards this one fond hope began to materialize and two years ago when the last dollar was paid, his burdens became lighter, his vision broader and his soul more anxious for a structure in keeping with the strength of the order, its dignity, its ability and an inspiration to the coming generation, not of the Pythian ranks and their families alone, but for the race of colored people generally. As to whether this idea has been developed or this thought accomplished is shown in the workmanship of the Windham Brothers Construction Company, making the old purchase of four years ago an almost completely new structure from top to bottom, making new basement, tile floor entrance to the elevator, two beautiful store rooms, one already occupied with a most modern tonsorial parlor, while hundreds of applicants are for the first store and the new office floor

R. A. BLOUNT,
Grand Chancellor Pythians of Alabama.

is entirely taken by some of the best businesses of the race.

Increased Value of Property.

Real estate dealers of both races, and more particularly white real estate men, have visited the building since the remodeling and general improvement and they state that a conservative estimate regarding the worth of the property could easily be fixed at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It is the most beautiful office building and set off on the fifth floor by modern lodge rooms of any building in the South or in the country owned and controlled by Negro people. It offers an attraction to the general public unequalled by any office building in the city of Birmingham. The front has been made new, every room has undergone some change and every floor has some improvement. The elevator has a complete new arrangement, the doors are attractive and safe and every department of the building shows a sanitary arrangement. It is complete in every respect, the toilet floors have been cemented and lavoratories generally improved. Whatever the enhanced value of the property otherwise the improvements recently made have increased the appearance more than 250 per cent, given the operation satisfied tenants and increased the value of property at least 75 per cent. This is the general opinion of persons who know property values in Birmingham and who are acquainted with market prices.

In the direction of this work Grand Chancellor Blount and Chairman of the Board of Directors Eugene Routen and the majority of the members of the Board have been constantly on the job caring for the property and helping to get the very best results for the money spent. Such expressions could be made of other officers whose interests have been turned in this direction. The Order of Alabama, figuring all of its resources, is easily worth a quarter of a million dollars and it is because of wise and discreet management.

Windham Brothers Construction Co.

The Windham Brothers Construction Company, a corporation generally known for its superior ability as workmen and artists, did the remodeling work for the Pythians of Alabama. That they exercised carefulness and interest is shown in every department of the building from the putting on of a piece of ordinary board to the highly refined painting of the walls, plastering and the workmanship of excavation, and the highly favored art on the front of the building, the new stores and the entirely new office floor. This company ranks among the first construction companies and builders of the country. They are generally known as the leaders of the craft in the Negro race. Certainly they have handled some of the biggest contracts awarded Negro concerns anywhere in the country; they have carried out their part of the contract and given absolute satisfaction as is shown and proven in the effort to give the Pythians a new building.

Pythians Throughout Jurisdiction Are Pleased With General Report

There is quite a feeling of increased happiness on the part of the Pythians throughout the state because of this increased value and new inspiration given through the changes and remodeling of the Temple in Birmingham. Chancellor commanders are increasing their memberships, men are clamoring to reinstate and the hall is crowded every night in Birmingham and many times candidates are turned away because of time not being allowed for the making. It is generally stated that the Order will increase its membership this fraternal year from 2,500 to 3,000, making in the state between fourteen and fifteen thousand members. Those who are responsible for this purchase and who sacrificed to make it a success have need to rejoice in that the effort has proven a success and all indications are that the race has received more in inspiration and in solidarity than can possibly be measured in dollars and cents.

SUPREME LODGE K. OF P. CONVENTION CLOSES

The New York Dispatch
9/9/22

Best Session in the History of the Lodge—Publicity Committee Thanks Public for Co-operation.

The seventeenth biennial session of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres came to a close Friday, September 2, one day later than scheduled, owing to the many important details necessary to complete the executive business of the Supreme Lodge. Never in the 34 years of its existence has there been a more harmonious session of this body.

The progress made in the last 2 years both in numbers, expansion and finance was very encouraging to all members of the Order. Some of the beneficial legislation done at this session was the referring by the committee on the state of the Order to the Beneficiary Board the recommendation of increasing the death benefit to $200 for members of 2 years standing, the Board to review the resolution and report January, 1923.

The uniform rank under Major-General W. Spencer Carpenter was reported to be in a flourishing condition as well as all auxiliary departments. Only one disappointment occurred during the entire session and this was ably filled with satisfaction to the Order and the public which was at the last moment. Dr. M. A. N. Shaw of Boston who was to preach the seventeenth biennial sermon was called to Kentucky and Dr. W. W. Brown's son the Rev. Chas. W. Brown was drafted for the occasion by so doing, turned what some may have thought first to be a disappointment into a spiritual treat. So forcibly did he portray the brotherhood of man.

Much consideration was given to organizations that are doing special work among our race throughout the United States. The Order of Knights of Pythias of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres not only approved of the good work done in the past by these organizations, but pledged to give the N. A. A. C. P. $100 per year as a membership. To the Urban League $50 per year. A donation of $25 was given to the National Business and Fraternal Women's Ass'n.

The Committee on Publicity issues the following statements in behalf of those who helped make the convention a success:

"We, the Publicity Committee wish to thank the business people who contributed to the success of the seventeenth biennial session both financially and morally also the citizens who patronized their public entertainments. To the fraternities who assisted in the laying of the cornerstone of what is to be the New York Pythian Temple, we hope to in the near future be more able to express our appreciation for the fraternal service done by you. To Mr. David W. Parker and Grand Lodge of Masons (Prince Hall) we wish you to accept this as a public acknowledgement that not only was the stone the Grand Lodge laid plumb and sound, but every Mason's heart was in harmony with the occasion. Never in the history of the laying of a cornerstone was one more creditably laid. The Masonic ceremonies was letter perfect and the K. of P. E. & W. H. feel deeply indebted to the acnient honorable order. The committee wishes to thank the local newspapers for the able way they handled the publicity of the week assuring them they will always have our support."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 1/1

Knights of Pythias

Secret Societies – 1921.

SUPREME LODGE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS MEETING IN TOPEKA

Savannah Tribune 8/25/21

Royal Co., Of Sav[illegible]h Wins Drill Con[illegible]

N. M. H. Tu

MANY RESOLUTIONS PASSED

Mrs. M. S. Grant Of Darien, Ga., Elected Supreme Inspector.

(By Chas. Stewart)

Topeka, Kans. Aug 20—Having conquered the east, the Knights of Pythias turned their attention to the West, and closed the twenty-first biennal convention of the order in Topeka with the west hopelessly in their hands. To complete the story as one of union as well as action every officer was re-elected by acclamation, from S. W. Green, supreme chancellor, down the line.

Gov. Henry J. Allen, the great governor of Kansas, stayed with the Pythians all the way. He welcomed them to the state, spent the day in John E. Lewis camp on Governor's Day and occupied the center of the stage in the reviewing stand on Friday when the parade tore all records to pieces. "I have got better ground to stand on," said Governor Allen, to whom the pursued Negro has never appealed to for mercy in vain.

In the legislative session of the great Negro fraternity the charter of the Grand Lodge of Virginia was revoked by an almost unanimous vote.

New York was chosen as the convention city for 1923, and the Supreme Chancellor was instructed to inquire into the returns of the grand domains so that hereafter the figures will stand up to each other face to face.

Topeka, capital of Kansas, found itself overrun for the first time. The entire population took a holiday during the Pythian seige; white people got off to see something new to their gaze and colored people got off because of their habit to knock off in the season of Negro triumph. Thousands came from every direction. The presence of the Pythians, their conduct, their looks, their deportment in convention, made countless friends for the race in these parts, and backed the Ku Klux Klan to the wall.

Roscoe Simmons was in attendance at the convention. "This is all it takes," he said, "this is all, a little patience, a little faith and everybody keeping step to the music up in front."

The supreme lodge was composed of some of the most representative men and women of the country, those who are struggling to better the condition of the race from every viewpoint. They were here from all parts of the country, and a deal of legislation of interest to the order was carried out.

The supreme lodge elected the following officers: S. W. Green of New Orleans was re-elected supreme chancellor of the Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias of North America, South America, Europe, Asia Africa and Australia.

Ernest G. Tidrington of Evansville, Ind., was re-elected vice-supreme chancellor and head of the Supreme Court of Calanthe.

Both are recognized leaders among Negroes in America. Green has been supreme chancellor for the past fourteen years, and his election was unanimous.

The other officers elected by the supreme lodge are:

N. C. Nic, South Carolina, supreme prelate.

Roscoe C. Simmons, Kentucky, supreme lecturer.

E. E. Underwood, Kentucky, supreme keeper of records and seals.

John H. Young, Arkansas, supreme master of exchequer.

S. A. T. Watkins, Illinois, supreme attorney.

Geo. Watt, Maryland, supreme master at arms.

U. G. Mason, M. D., Alabama, supreme medical registrar.

R. R. Jackson, Chicago, Ill., major general.

John A. Blume, North Carolina, supreme inner guard.

Henry James, Florida, supreme outer guard.

C. M. Wade, M. D., Arkansas; John W. Harris, Mississippi; G. R. Hutto, Georgia; B. G. Collier, Pennsylvania; J. H. Fordham, South Carolina; W. W. Andrews, Florida; Chas. V. Wickham, M. D., Oklahoma; E. D. Green, secretary Pythian Temple and Sanitarium Commission.

Every representative was present at 9:30 o'clock Thursday and the first thing in order was the report of E. D. Green of Chicago, secretary of the Pythian Temple Sanitarium and Temple Commission, which is supported by the supreme lodge. Green has held some prominent positions in Illinois, and was at one time member of the general assembly from Chicago. He has perhaps handled more money belonging to the Negroes of this country than any other official. The report made showed that the collection during the past two years had been $95,594.57, and the expenditures had been $29,768.71. The department operates a bath and sanitarium in Hot Springs for the benefit of the members of the order and all other members of the Negro race. It is the only bath house opened to Negroes in Hot Springs, and they are planning for the erection of a Pythian Temple in Chicago at a cost of $250,000.

Supreme Court officials re-elected were: Mrs. M. S. Grant, Darien, Ga. supreme inspector.

Mrs. M. J. Hazelwood, Charleston W. Va., supreme recorder of deeds.

Mrs. Bessie Johnson, Corona, N Y., supreme senior director.

Mrs. Pinkie Pottsdamer, Tallahassee, Fla., supreme junior director.

Mrs. Cosdy Belvin, Birmingham, Ala supreme escort.

Cora E. Burke, Knoxville, Tenn., supreme assistant conductress.

Rosie Richardson, Baltimore, Md. supreme herald.

Mr. A. M. Prince, M. D., Sherman Tex., supreme medical registrar.

Mrs. M Fleming, Cincinnati, O, supreme protector.

Mrs. Corene Davis, Kansas City, Kans., supreme lecturer.

Mrs. Emma J. Cockrill, Nashville, Tenn., supreme matron.

Mrs. N. A. Kirk, Waco, Tex., supreme secretary endowment fund.

In the competitive prize drill is class C, Royall Company of Savannah, Ga., won first prize with a precentage of 86, one of the highest marks ever made by a company at a national encampment.

Royall Company arrived home Monday night and was given a royal welcome on its appearance at the depot. The local K. of P. companies, in full dress escorted the victors to the Duffy street hall, where the national champions were given a big blow out. The escorting battallion was under commander of Major Hill. This is the second time a Georgia company has carried off honors at the national encampment and the citizens are, naturally, much plesed over the victory scored by the company.

Supreme Lodge Pythians

St Louis Argus

Twenty-First Biennial Convention Held At Topeka, Kansas, Was One Of Most Successful Meetings In History Of The Order.

8/26/21

(By Chas. Stewart)

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 22.—Having conquered the East, the Knights of Pythias turned their attention to the West, and closed the twenty-first biennial convention of the order in Topeka with the West helplessly in their hands. To complete the story as one of union as well as action every officer was re-elected by acclamation, from S. W. Green, supreme chancellor, down the line.

Gov. Henry J. Allen, the great governor of Kansas, stayed with the Pythians all the way. He welcomed them to the state, spent the day in John E. Lewis camp on Governor's Day and occupied the center of the stage in the reviewing stand on Friday when the parade tore all records to pieces. "I have got better ground to stand on," said Governor Allen, to whom the pursued Negro has never appealed for mercy in vain.

In the legislative sessions of the great Negro fraternity the charter of the Grand Lodge of Virginia was revoked by an almost unanimous vote.

New York was chosen as the convention city for 1923, and the Supreme Chancellor was instructed to inquire into the returns of the grand domains so that hereafter the figures will stand up to each other face to face.

Topeka, capital of Kansas, found itself overrun for the first time. The entire population took a holiday during the Pythian siege; white people got off to see something new to their gaze and colored people got off because of their habit to knock off in the season of Negro triumph. Thousands came from every direction. The presence of the Pythians, their conduct, their looks, their deportment in convention, made countless friends for the race in these parts, and backed the Ku-Klux-Klan to the wall.

Roscoe Simmons was in attendance at the convention. "This is all it takes," he said, "this is all, a little patience, a little faith and everybody keeping step to the music up in front."

The supreme lodge was composed of some of the most representative men and women of the country, those who are struggling to better the condition of the race from every viewpoint. They were here from all parts of the country and a deal of legislation of interest to the order was carried out.

Dr. H. W. Conrad of Guthrie, Okla., was among the most prominent, and the same could be said of Supreme Attorney S. A. T. Watkins, who has been interested in affairs and instrumental in winning many cases.

Dr. C. M. Wade of Arkansas offered resolution on the late Chief Justice White, whose manhood was tested while on the bench, and who was manly enough to speak out and render justice for all citizens regardless to race or color.

Grand Chancellor S. H. Thompson made a good showing and said many good things. He threw open to the people the doors of Kansas, being backed by his jurisdiction and he won for himself and jurisdiction laurels.

The supreme lodge elected the following officers: S. W. Green of New Orleans was re-elected supreme chancellor of the Supreme Lodge of K. of P. of North and South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia.

Ernest G. Tidrington of Evansville, Ind., was re-elected vice-supreme chancellor and head of the Supreme Court of Calanthe.

Both are recognized leaders among the Negro in America. Green has been

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

supreme chancellor for the past fourteen years, and his election was unanimous this morning.

The other officers elected by the supreme lodge are: N. C. Nic, South Carolina, supreme prelate; Roscoe C. Simmons, Kentucky, supreme lecturer; E. E. Underwood, Kentucky, supreme keeper of records and seals.; John H. Young, Arkansas, supreme master of exchequer; S. A. T. Watkins, Illinois, supreme attorney; Geo. Watty, Maryland, supreme master at arms; U. G. Mason, M. D., Alabama, supreme medical registrar; R. R. Jackson, Chicago, Ill., major general; Jno. A. Blume, North Carolina, supreme inner guard; Henry James, Florida, supreme outer guard; C. M. Wade, M. D., Arkansas; John W. Harris, Mississippi; G. R. Hutto, Georgia; B. G. Collier, Pennsylvania; J. H. Fordham, South Carolina; W. W. Andrews, Florida; Charles B. Wickham, M. D., Oklahoma; E. D. Green, secretary, Pythian Temple and Sanitarium Commission.

Every representative was present at at 9:30 o'clock Thursday and the first thing in order was the report of E. D. Green of Chicago, secretary of the Pythian Temple Sanitarium and Temple Commission, which is supported by the supreme lodge. Green has held some prominent positions in Illinois, and was at one time member of the general assembly from Chicago. He has perhaps handled more money belonging to the Negroes of this country than any other official. The report made showed that the collection during the past two years had been $95,594.57, and the expenditures had been $29,-768.71. The department operates a bath and sanitarium in Hot Springs for the benefit of the members of the order and all other members of the Negro race. It is the only bathhouse opened to the Negroes in Hot Springs, and they are planning for the erection of a Pythian Temple in Chicago at a cost of $25,000.

Supreme Court officials re-elected were: Mrs. M. S. Grant, Darien, Ga., supreme inspector; Mrs. M. J. Hazelwood, Charleston, W. Va., supreme recorder of deeds; Mrs. Bessie Johnson, Corona, N. Y., supreme senior director; Mrs. Pinkie Pottsdamer, Tallahassee, Fla., supreme junior diector; Mrs. Cosdy Blevin, Burlingame, Ala., supreme escort; Cora E. Burke, Knoxville, Tenn., supreme conductress; Mrs. L. Towns, East Spencer, N. C., supreme assistant conductress; Rosie Richardson, Baltimore, Md., supreme herald; Mr. A. M. Prince, M. D., Sherman, Tex as, supreme medical registrar; Mrs. M Fielding, Cincinnati, Ohio, supreme protector; Corene Davis, Kansas City Kan., supreme lecturer; Emma J Cockrill, Nashville, Tenn., supreme matron; and Mrs. N. A. Kirk, Waco, Texas, supreme secretary of endowmnet.

For Anti-Lynching Law

Dr. E. E. Underwood of Frankfort, Ky., in making his report as supreme keeper of records and seal, accounted for the collection of $5,545.32 from all sources. He is one of the leading physicians of the State of Kentucky, as well as a leader in thought. He was the author of the anti-lynching bill which was put through the state legislature, and which means the protection of all.

"I want to see the time come when every state in this Union will have such a law, and then let it be followed by the United States Congress taking a stand against lynching. It is an evil which unless checked will undermine our free institutions and make America a laughing thing for all civilization. If we can go to Europe and help to establish Democracy, then let us at home be able to maintain law and order. That monster which is now threatening our institutions must be consigned to hell where it belongs."

There was a large amount of business transacted during the morning session. Supreme Attorney S. A. T. Watkins, whose reputation as a lawyer extends throughout the country, made a report. He has won some important cases for the supreme lodge and others in the courts. He is ever ready to defend and protect the rights of the supreme lodge.

Urge Law and Order

An appeal to the president, members of Congress, governors and other public officials for a firm stand against mob rule was presented by the committee on racial conditions and adopted by the supreme lodge.

PYTHIANS REVOKE VA. CHARTER AT TOPEKA MEETING

Chicago Defender

Gov. Allen Welcomes Huge Concourse at Lodge's Great Convention

8/27/21

By CHAS. STEWART

Topeka, Kan, Aug. 26.—Having conquered the East, the Knights of Pythias turned their attention to the West, and closed the 21st biennial convention of the order in Topeka with the West helplessly in their hands. To complete the story as one of union as well as action every officer was re-elected by acclamation, from S. W. Green, supreme chancellor, down the line.

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New $250,000 Temple

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"I want to see the time come when every state in this Union will have such a law, and then let it be followed by the United States Congress taking a stand against lynching. It is an evil which unless checked will undermine our free institutions and make America a laughing thing for all civilization. If we can go to Europe and help to establish democracy, then let us at home be able to maintain law and order. That monster which is now threatening our institutions must be consigned to hell, where it belongs."

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Urge Law and Order

An appeal to the President, members of Congress, governors and other public officials for a firm stand against mob rule was presented by the committee on racial conditions and adopted by the supreme lodge. The report was signed by J. H. P. Westbrook Colorado, chairman; John W. Robinson, Illinois, secretary; Roscoe C. Simmons, Kentucky; George A. Watty, Maryland; T. G. Nutter, West Virginia; W. A. Thompson, Tennessee; A. L. Garvin, Kentucky.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
REEL 14

Mosaic Templars.

Secret Societies — 1921.

COLORED MASONS WELCOME CHIEF TO U. S.

Guardian — 5/28/21

GRAND PRESIDENT THOMSON INAUGURATES CHARTERED RIGHTS FOR GRAND LODGE HERE—THREE OF STAFF WITH HIM—HEADQUARTERS ARE AT ZURICH, SWIZTERLAND—OFFICIAL VISIT COMPLETED

(Washington Post, May 8, 1921)

While on his annual visit to the lodges in the international masonic federation with headquarters at Zurich, Switzerland, Illustrious Brother Matthew McB. Thomson, 33, 90 and 96 degrees, grand president, general of the above named body, who is also grand representative for the Scottish Grand Council of Rites in the United States of America and Sovegin Grand Commander of the Confederated Supreme Council, accompanied by three other members of his staff, paid an official visit to Washington last Monday.

The object of this visit was for the setting up of the various departments of Freemasonry within the federation which granted chartered rights to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Washington.

Charters Accomplished Fact

The inauguration of the Supreme Grand Lodge, Ancient, Free and accepted Masons, Scottish Rite (Symbolic); the Regional Grand Encampment; the Grand Consistory and the Confederated Supreme Council of the Early Grand National Scottish Rite Ancient and Accepted Free Masons of North American (Colored branch) is now an accomplished fact.

President General M. McB. Thomson assisted by the other three members of his staff installed the following:

Office bearers of the Supreme Lodge, A. F. & A. M., for the U. S. A. Colored branch in the International Masonic Federation; Henry C. Scott, King Solomon, Washington, D. C., granad master Mason; S. R. Morrison, St. Michael, Panama, R. de P., vice grand master Mason; S. R. Morrison Los Angeles, Calif., grand master Mason deputy; J. R. Breeding, Almo lodge, San Antonio, Tex., grand master Mason substitute; John E. Ivey, Ebenezer, Rep. de Costa Rica grand secretary general; Elijah Smoote, King Solomon, Washington, D. C., assistant grand secretary general; George Chase Southgate, Washington, D. C., grand treasurer; Thomas W. Byrd, Mount Pleasant, Cleveland, Ohio, grand senior warden; H. O. Bernard, Eastern Star, Brockton, Mass., grand junior warden, Newport Henry Trinity, Washington, D. C., grand almoner; Thomas F. Harper, Hiram Abiff, Washington, D. C., grand orator; the Rev. J. S. Green, Jerusalem, Washington, D. C. grand chaplain; Alexander Ogelsby, Joppa, Washington, D. C., grand chaplain L. R. Roberts, St. John, Waco, Tex., grand chaplain; Mingo Saunders, King Solomon, Washington, D. C., grand marshal; Alexander Dabney, King Solomon, Washington, D. C., senior deacon; M. L. Seabrook, Blueridge Newark, N. J., grand junior deacon; Louis A. Brodie Ionic lodge, New York city, grand senior steward; L. B. Dorcas, sr., Euclid lodge, Davis, W. Va., grand junior steward; William uBsh Robersonville, Robersonville, N. C., grand tiler; Daniel Williams, Jerusalem, Washington D. C., past grand master Mason.

Regional Encampment

Office bearers of the Regional Grand encampment, Colored branch, for the United States of America; Henry C. Scott, grand master of the order of the temple and grand prior of the Knights of St. John of the Hospital; Stephen R. Morrison, deputy grand commanader; Mingo Saunders, grand marshal; Dorsey Seville central captain; John E. Ivey, recorder; Daniel Williams ,treasurer; H O. Bernard, prelate; John Robinson, captain of the blue; Lawrence Smith, captain of the red; John Smith, captain of the black; L. P. eLa ,orator; J. R. Breeding first sword bearer; Newport Henry, second sword bearer; Elijah Smoote, beauceniffer; Alexander Ogelsby, bearer of the vexilium villi; Clifton Walker, conductor; W. I. Herron, receiver; L. B. Dorcas, jr., first usher; George Greenlie, second usher; M. L. Seabrook herald, and L. A. Brodie, sentinel.

Office bearers of the grand consistory of the Early Grand National Scottish Rite of Freemasonry of North America (Colored branch); Daniel Williams, past commander in chief; Henry C. Scott, commander in chief; Mingo Saunders, deputy commander; L. P. Lea, first lieutenant grand commander; J. R. Breeding, second lieutenant grand commander; Thomas W. Byrd, grand orator; Stephen R. Morrison, grand chancellor; John E. Ivey, grand corresponding secretary; William H. Johnson, grand keeper of archives; Alexander Dabney, grand prior; Jerry Johnson, grand marshal; L. B. Dorcas, sr., first standard bearer; M. L. Seabrook, second standard bearer; William H. Shields, grand hospitaller; Thomas F. Harper, captain of the guard; Henry Johnson, jr., sentinel.

Office bearers of the Confederated Supreme Council of the Early Grand National Scottish Rite, A. & A. F. M. of North America (Colored branch); Henry C. Scott, sovereign grand commander; Stephen R. Morrison, sovereign grand commander deputy; John E. Ivey, sovereign grand secretary general; Daniel Williams, sovereign grand treasurer; H. O. Bernard, sovereign grand almoner; L. P. Lea, first lieutenant grand commander; B. R. Snydor, second lieutenant grand commander; Dorsey Seville, grand master of ceremonies; Thomas W. Byrd, captain of the guard.

There are three subordinate lodges in Boston under the International Masonic Federation viz., Widomson 12, Eastern Star, 14, Aaron lodge, 23, whose Masonic apartments are Roosevelt Hall, 1165 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

MOSAIC TEMPLARS IN QUADRENNIAL SESSION

Washington Afro-American 7/30/21

Arkansas Prejudice Demands Removal of National Headquarters

Little Rock, Ark., July 25.—The quadrennial convention of the Mosaic Templars of America, founded by the late J. E. Bush and known as the "Million Dollar Fraternity" closed here Friday. More than 2500 delegates were present and 10,000 visitors were attracted by the meeting.

The feature of the convention proper was the re-election of S. J. Elliott, standard bearer of Bush influence, as national grand master and the passage of the law permitting the headquarters to be removed from Little Rock get hot enough to justify removal. The national temple here is valued at $250,000.00.

The big public meeting was held at the massive mausoleum in the Fraternal cemetery when, according to the daily press more than 5,000 people gathered to listen to the memorial address delivered by Roscoe Simmons on the life and character of John E. Bush. The sight was one of no ordinary inspiration in the life of the Negro living below the terrible line.

The promised contest between National Grand Master Elliott and J. H. McConico, national auditor did not even come up in the convention. Elliott was returned by acclamation to his position and McConico was re-elected auditor. Percy L. Dorman was elected convention secretary.

Report of Chester E. Bush, son of the founder of the organization and successor to his father, as national grand scribe and secretary, disclosed a growth of almost without parallel in the history of fraternities in this country. Bush's report showed the assets of the organization to be $1,032,981.59 while the liabilities amount to $46,550.00. More than 70,000 members have been taken in within four years.

Because of the condition of the South, the officials of the organization asked the national grand lodge for authority to remove the headquarters and sell the properties of the order in Little Rock. Led by "Peach" Jordan, state grand master of Arkansas, the delegates granted the authority asked for by unanimous vote. No steps will be taken towards removal at present but the officials are now in position to protect the moneys and properties of a vast concern built up by colored people.

In his address on Bush, founder of the Mosaics and leader of the Republican party in Arkansas for 30 years, Roscoe Simmons, struck hope to the hearts of the multitude that heard him in these words:

"John E. Bush was born on the bare ground used for the floor of a Tennessee cabin, back in the days of chains and slavery. He died king among men and we laid him away in a tomb as stately as that that holds the remains of Napoleon. I would call that progress. I would call that something greater, more sublime than progress. I would call that a perfect example of a triumph of man over men, of time over circumstance, of the voiceless mandate of God annihilating the law of human state."

The reports of the national attorney general, Scipio A. Jones, of the National Medical Director, Dr. J. G. Thornton of A. E. Bush, monument secretary and of J. H. McConico, national auditor were all accepted by the delegates without much debate.

Some idea of growth of the insurance idea among colored people was had in the law passed authorizing C. E. Bush to issue policies up to and including $1,000.

Officers elected are: S. J. Elliott, national grand master; J. W. Goodgame, Aaronic grand master; C. E. Bush, national grand scribe and treasurer; E. E. Bush, national monument secretary; Scipio A. Jones, national attorney-general; Dr. J. G. Thornton, national medical director; J. H. McConico, national auditor; M. R. Terry, major-general of the uniform rank.

Chicago was favored by the committee of management for the convention of 1925.

The National Temple at Little Rock is valued at $250,000. Report of the secretary showed the total assets of the organization to be $1,032,981, with liabilities of less than $50,000. Seven thousand members have been taken in the last four years. The next convention will meet in Chicago in 1925.

MILLION DOLLAR TEMPLAR ORDER TO LEAVE SOUTH

Afro-American 8/5/21

Two Thousand Delegates To Mosaic Temple Convention Vote To Move Headquarters North

RIOTS ARE CAUSE

Gigantic Order Says Property Of Colored People Not Safe In South

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 4.—Authority to remove headquarters of the Mosiac Templars of America, sometimes called the "million dollar fraterity" and selling the property of the Order in Little Rock was given by the National Grand Lodge at the Quadrennial Convention of the Templars here Friday of last week.

Unsettled conditions in the South, including race riots and destruction of colored people's property, lynchings and burnings, caused the organization to ask for removal to a place further North, where their property will be safe.

Twenty-five hundred delegates granted the authority asked for by a unanimous vote. No steps will be taken for removing at present but the resources, it is said, will be removed gradually.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Masons

Secret Societies 1921.

NEGROES STIRRED BY ATTACK ON RACE MEMBER

Selma, Ala., Jan. 2, 1921.

The citizens of Selma are stirred as never before because of an assault made upon one of the leading citizens here Friday, December 31st. While walking down Alabama avenue at two o'clock, one of the principal streets of the city, Mr. J. L. Garrett was stopped and his Mason Shriner pin taken from him thrown to the ground and stamped under foot; the act was performed by one of Selma's leading business white men. Garrett was slapped and told not to be seen with a Shriner pin on again. The Masons are stirred as well as the citizens and the feeling is growing intense every day. It is believed that the Grand Lodge of Masons will not meet in Selma; they are scheduled to meet here next August. John L. Garrett is one of the officers of the Grand Lodge, holding position as Grand Lecturer of the State, has traveled in every section of Alabama, understands conditions and is a peaceful and law abiding citizen.

It is charged that this same white man killed one of his own race a few months ago and was acquitted. Other white men crowded around to see to it that Garrett would not defend himself. Garrett tried to explain that he had permission to wear his pin, even from the officers of Selma, but this had no effect on his assailant and he was again knocked to the ground while white men stood around. White leaders are being called upon and relief is sought.

NEGRO LODGES BARRED.

From Use of Masonic Insignia as Emblems, Judge Rules.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 27.—Neither of two rival Negro Masonic lodges of Florida is entitled to use the Masonic square or compass as emblems, Judge George M. Okell ruled here today in decided a suit brought by one of the lodges to prevent the other using the emblems. The Justice's decision was that neither of the Negro organizations was a true branch of the Masonic order, and that they, therefore, came under the state law which prohibits the use of the insignia of any order by persons not members of that order

ARKANSAS WHITES SUE SHRINERS

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 10.—Al Aimi Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, a body of white Masons, have instituted a suit against Mohamet Temple, No. 34, Ancient Egyptian Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, an organization of colored men, working under the jurisdiction of the Imperial Council of the same name, seeking to enjoin them from using the name of Nobles of Mystic Shrine and wearing the Fez and other emblems of the order.

The white order in its suit alleges that the colored men have no right to use the name and wear the emblems of the Order, and if successful, will put the colored order out of business in the State of Arkansas Similar suits have been entered in Georgia and in Texas, both of which are now in the courts. If the whites are successful in these cases in the local courts an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

This case is similar to that of the K. of P.'s, in which the white order sought to have the colored organization change its name, but the Supreme Court of the United States refused to put the colored Pythians out of business. From information from the head of the Order, Noble Caesar R. Blake, Jr., of Charlotte, N. C., the case will be fought to the last ditch.

San Antonia, Texas, Jan. 2.—The colored Masons of this State have been into court against each other. C. L. Mitchell, Grand Master of King Solomon Grand Lodge of Texas, won out over Nelson N. Boozer, the plaintiff in the case. The suit was the outcome of an attempt of Boozer to overthrow the administration of Mitchell, last

AN ANCIENT MASONIC DOCUMENT

afro-American - 1/14/21

The AFRO-AMERICAN editorial rooms were moved the other day from the second floor to large and commodious quarters in the third story of the building, and in the process, workmen discovered the following document printed on linen parchment and nailed to a eight by twelve inch bulletin board.

Part of the parchment was worn but the printing was in good condition:

A. L. 5855

BALTIMORE, January 20, 1855.

HONORABLE SIRS:

Know ye that having established a council of Masons by the name style and title of STAR OF BETHLEHEM and being associated as Princes of Jerusalem, and Sovereign Pontiff Masons, and in possession of the Royal Secret do proclaim on the wings of the morning that we are ready to grant letters of Dispensations of Warrants for any of the fifty-two Degrees of Ancient York Masonry in the State of Maryland, and not contrary wise, observing all the ancient landmarks from Enoch till the time being. Done in open council. And in testimony whereof we have affixed our sign, the signet of truth.

LEMUEL G. GRIFFIN
J. HARRISON
HENSON JACKSON
AARON SAILS
JAMES MORRIS, Treasurer
DANIEL HARRIS, Secretary
JOHN RODGERS
OLIVER ADAMS,

Master of Ceremonies.

The document dates back five years before the Civil War, and if it could express itself articulately would undoubtedly settle the difficulties between the York Rite Masons and the Free and Accepted Masons in a matter suitable to both.

CAN'T WEAR SHRINER'S PIN IN ALABAMA

afro-American 1/14/21

Attack Of White Shriners Upon Colored Men Wearing The Emblem Stirs Southern City

MEETING POSTPONED

Colored State Grand Lodge Calls Off Sessions Scheduled For Next Summer

Sumner, Ala., Jan. 13.— Meeting of the State Grand Lodge of Masons, scheduled here for next summer has been called off, following an assault of white Masons upon colored Masons and Shriners wearing the emblem.

The action of Masonic authorities followed the murderous attack upon J. L. Garrett, Grand Lecturer and well known Shriner who held up a number of leading white business and fraternal men.

Mr. Garrett was stopped on the street, his Shriner pin taken from him, thrown to the ground and stamped under foot. He was told never to bee seen with a Shriner's pin on again. White Shriners formed a circle while Garrett was knocked to the ground repeatedly until he was nearly unconscious.

The colored section is in an uproar and threatens reprisals.

Shriners Petition Against Colored Masons

Wilmington Del Advocate

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 13.—The Ancient Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, white, have filed a petition against Mohammed Temple No. 34 Ancient Egyptian Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, colored, asking the name, insignia, emblems, badges, etc., of the shriners.

It is alleged in the complaint that the Negro order is an imitation of the Shriners, but that it is not recognized and has no authority from the Imperial Council to adopt the name and emblem and conduct the ritual work of the Shriners.

It is alleged that as a requirement of membership to the Shrine, the applicants must be Masons in good standing, and that the members of the colored order have not that qualification.

This is the second suit of this kind brought in the United States, it was said. The first was brought in Atlanta in 1914 and was won by the petitioners after the case had been carried through the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Colored Shriners promise a warm, loyal battle for their rights.

MASONIC EMBLEM NOT FOR NEGRO ORDER IS RULED

Constitution 1/28/21

Miami, Fla., January 27.—In binding over to a higher court the worshipful master of a negro Masonic organization, George M. Okell, county justice of the peace, yesterday ruled that a negro has not the right to wear the Masonic insignia. Okell is a thirty-second degree Mason.

The decision was based on the state law which prohibits the wearing of the insignia of any order by any person not a member of that order. The magistrate ruled that the negro order has no right to assume the "square and compass," and that some other emblem must be chosen.

NEW YORK HERALD
MARCH 1, 1921

Negro Freemasonry.

Evidence Tracing It Back to the Grand Lodge of England.

To THE NEW YORK HERALD: In view of a Florida court decision that neither of the two rival negro Masonic lodges of Florida is entitled to use the Masonic square and compass as emblems I wish to offer some proofs of the legitimacy of the Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Negro Masons, which received its warrant of constitution from the Grand Lodge of England September 29, 1784. The warrant was signed by R. Holt, D. G. M., and William White, G. S., and on February 28, 1787, the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England made acknowledgment of the receipt of payment for the warrant of constitution to this negro lodge as follows: "Received of Captain James Scott, £5 15s. 6d., being the fees on the warrant of constitution for the African Lodge at Boston, for the Grand Lodge of the Society of Free and Accepted Masons."

The Grand Lodge of England made certain inquiries of Prince Hall, Grand Master, concerning white lodges in New England from which no tidings had been received for a long time, to which he made reply, which would seem to show that as a master Mason he was in fairly good odor with the Grand Lodge of England.

M. W. Grand Master Gardener of Massachusetts, addressing the Grand Lodge of that State in 1870, among other things said:

"I have no doubt that on the 6th of March, 1775, the day after Warren delivered his celebrated oration in the Old South Church, where he was menaced by British troops, Prince Hall and thirteen others received the three degrees in a travelling lodge attached to one of the British regiments in the army of General Gage, by whom Boston was then garrisoned.

"The motive of the English Masons in initiating the first fifteen negroes into the fraternity in this country has been and still is questioned. It is claimed by many that it was done in order to secure the cooperation of the negroes in this country with the British. If this was their motive they failed in securing their end, for Prince Hall, one of the original fifteen, appears upon the Revolutionary rolls of the State of Massachusetts as one of the earliest enlisted men in the service of the country against the British.

"These fifteen negroes were master Masons and came into possession of all the signs, grips, pass words and secrets of their white brothers here and in England, and were in no sense save in color different from them."

At the annual session of the Grand Lodge of the white Masons at Cleveland, Ohio, 1875, Grand Master Asa H. Batten in his address gave considerable attention to negro Masonry. At the conclusion a committee was appointed to investigate the question of the legitimacy of negro Masonry. The committee reported at the next annual session that it was "satisfied beyond all question that colored Freemasonry had a legitimate beginning in this country, as much so as any other Freemasonry, in fact it came from the same source," and that these colored Free Masons "practise the very same rites and ceremonies and have substantially the same esoteric secret modes of recognition as are practised by ourselves and by the universal family of Free Masons throughout the world."

On page 27, volume II., "The American Free Mason," April 18, 1869, will be found this statement: "It has been proved that Prince Hall was duly appointed Provincial Grand Master for

(over)

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(From over)

lodges of black men in America by exactly the same English lodge which appointed Henry Price sixty years previously Provincial Grand Master for lodges of white men in America, and that he was corresponded with by the authorities of such English Grand Lodge and recognized in that official capacity as long as was any other English appointed Grand Master for any portion of the United States of America."

I think I have cited sufficient authorities as to the legitimacy and right of the negro Mason to wear the square and compass. JOHN EDWARD BRUCE.

NEW YORK, February 28.

SUPREME COURT SUSTAINS MORRIS

Odd Fellows

Noel Faction Of Odd Fellows Loses Case In Highest Court Of Pennsylvania

Afro-American 3/4/21

By Jesse L. Nicholas

Harrisburg, Pa., March 1.—The Morris faction of Odd Fellows to which the Baltimore Odd Fellows belong constitute the only legal Sub- Committee of Management, is the effect of a decision handed down by the state Supreme Court yesterday.

The insurgent faction represented by Grand Master Noel, Benjamin Davis of Georgia and others thereby lose their long drawn out legal efforts to gain the control of the colored Odd Fellows' organization in America.

ROYAL KNIGHTS OF KING DAVID LEADER AMONG FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

Has Membership of 26,000 and Operates in Five States. Has Assets of Over $100,000. Was Organized in Durham.

Journal Guide 2/12/21.

Among the potent factors in the development of the fraternal, social, educational and business life of Durham has been the Royal Knights of King David, a fraternal insurance society. Organized in 1883 its promoters and managers have always been identified with the progressive activities of the city, and its officers and directors are among the city's most influential citizens.

The organization has three distinct departments, the juvenile for children; Lady Knights, which takes in the women, and the men's department, known as the Royal Knights. It is said that the organization pays the largest endowment of any similar society for the amount of dues assessed. The benefits are $100.00 endowment, $25.00 for burial, and a sick benefit of $2.50 per week. The membership embraces 26,000 people in five states.

The Royal Knights of King David own and occupy their own beautiful office building on Fayetteville street. It is a three-story structure, modern in design and up-to-date in every particular. The first floor is occupied by the Fraternal Bank and Trust Company and stores, the entire second floor by the offices of the society and the third floor is a spacious lodge meeting room.

The Supreme Grand Secretary of the Royal Knights of King David is Dr. W. G. Pearson, who with the late John Merrick was the original founder. Dr. Pearson is also identified with every progressive movement in Durham. He is principal of the Whitted High School and superintendent of the city's colored public schools, president of the Fraternal Bank and Trust Company, president of the Bankers Fire Insurance Company, president of the People's Building and Loan Association, and active in church, social and fraternal circles.

The board of directors consists of J. L. Pearson, J. M. Avery, W. G. Pearson, J. C. Cox, B. L. Shearer, and J. L. Royal.

York Riters Grand Lodge To Convene

New Eureka Grand Lodge Is Reformed In D. C.

LOCAL LODGES BUSY

Lodges Increasing Under Grand Master Sturgis.

Afro-American 4/22/21

The National Grand Lodge of York Rite Masons will meet here next September, and Maryland lodges are planning to give it one of the biggest welcomes it has ever had.

The Order is growing in Maryland, and on last Friday night Benderson Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was set apart in Annapolis, with William Cooper as high priest.

Dr. William H. Benderson, the national deputy grand master, is making a drive in the District of Columbia, and expects to institute three lodges two courts of the Heroines of Jericho there the latter part of this month. The old Eureka Grand Lodge is being reformed in the District of Columbia.

Grand Master John H. Sturgis is planning for the increasing of the strength of Maryland lodges.

MASONS BREAK ALL FRATERNAL RECORDS IN ALA; ONE HUNDRED THIRTY THOUSAND AVAILABLE CASH

AUDITING BOARD FINDS BOOKS IN FINE CONDITION AND ALL DEPARTMENTS MAKING PROGRESS—MEMBERSHIP INCREASING.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ON SAVINGS DEPOSIT; WOOD LEAVES FOR WEST VIRGINIA

Birmingham Reporter 3/5/21

Woods Will Preside At Grand Lodge At Charleston, West Va. He Was Called As Special Man To Adjust Trouble Going on in That State.

That the Masonic Fraternity of Alabama, headed by W. T. Woods, with headquarters at Tuskegee Institute, has eclipsed all records of fraternal orders in this country and continues to make new records for fraternal orders, is shown by the auditors' report and the special accountant, W. H. Carter, in their session of last week when they announced their findings Friday, February 25. The Order has an aggregate of some fourteen thousand financial members in the State and the membership continues to increase from five hundred to a thousand monthly. The Medical Register, Dr. L. L. Burwell, of Selma, Ala., is kept busy signing certificates for the great number of new members who continue to come in.

Endowment Treasurer Hudson reported some $65,000 deposited to the credit of the Endowment Department on savings accounts and $55,000 on checking account. He was authorized by the Grand Master and Board to increase the savings account to $100,000, making a checking account of $20,000 with only $3,000 death benefit claims due and payable. The auditors complimented the system of bookkeeping and the accuracy with which the records are kept.

The Order is in position to invest, for the protection of the Endowment Department, and it is believed that other securities will be taken up other than time deposit savings. Property is being investigated and a building known as the Masonic Temple is under discussion.

It is well known to the public that five years ago the Order was considered a bankrupt institution with no hope of recovery, law suits and various legal proceedings were lodged against the institution constantly, but by hard struggles, patience and forbearance on the part of Grand Master Woods, his armor bearers and the craft generally, the coveted success is the result.

The Grand Treasury Department, officered by Mr. J. O. Diffay, of Birmingfiham, reports a balance of five thousand dollars, making the aggregate sum of available cash belonging to the organization $130,000. Considering the other resources of the Order, it is easily estimated at $200,000 including the cash balance.

The members are shouting and the public is pleased with the fair, clean and above board operation of the Masonic Fraternity in the State of Alabama. It is believed that during the next six months and at the setting of the Grand Lodge, which will convene the third week in August, that the Order will have an available cash balance of $200,000 and cash and assets equal to $275,000.

Grand Master Woods Makes Important Trip.

Grand Master W. T. Woods, of Alabama, and president of the International Conference of Grand Masters, left Sunday, February 27th for Charleston, W. Va., where he will preside over a special session of the West Virginia Grand Lodge, called in special communication to adjust matters affecting the Order in that State. Grand Master Woods is held in very high esteem by the Grand Masters of America and the many jurisdictions throughout the country.

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Masons.

Secret Societies — 1921.

NEGRO MASONS MAKE SPLENDID FINANCIAL SHOWING

Large Attendance at Forty-fourth Annual Convocation of Alabama Grand Lodge of Negro Masons; W.T. Woods Re-elected Grand Master

Montgomery Advertiser 8/18/21

(Special to The Advertiser)

SELMA, ALA., Aug. 17—The features of the Tuesday afternoon session of the 44th annual session of the Grand Lodge Negro Masons held here in the First Baptist church, colored, were the 8th annual address of Grand Master Walter Thomas Woods, the large street parade by several hundred members of the order, the laying of the cornerstone of the Dinkin's Hall, Selma University and the liberal donations made to the school before the ceremonies were held and the exercises appropriate to the occasion conducted by Grand Master Woods, assisted by members of the colored Shriners and Royal Arch Masons.

The cash donations to the school at the cornerstone laying amounted to more than twelve hundred dollars. T. C. Windham of Birmingham leading with five hundred dollars, workmen on the building under construction followed with $200 the Masons giving a similar amount, churches, societies and individuals, and the order of the Eastern Star sending in a handsome purse.

Chief of police J. P. Doherity accompanied the parade through the principal streets and kept the way clear for traffic.

Eastern Star

The Masonic Order of the Eastern Star devoted Tuesday to organization and hearing the annual address of L. H. Rose, Royal Grand Patron and Royal Grand Matron Janie M. Balasco of Mobile. The annual reports of the two supervisor officers were perfectly satisfactory and the rules were suspended and they were re-elected by acclamation.

Financial reports showed that thirty thousand dollars were received by the Grand Chapter during the year.

Night Session.

At 8 o'clock Tuesday night the First Baptist church was packed with more than a thousand Masons, and their friends to hear the welcome addresses which were made by Mayor W. B. Hall for the white citizens, A. H. Reagin, Rev. G. E. Henderson, Rev. M. A. Talley, Dr. W. H. Mixon, and his wife.

Eloquent responses were made by P. D Davis of Birmingham and H. M. Gibbs, of Montgomery.

The choir pleased the vast audience with fine singing.

The forenoon of Wednesday was devoted to reports by Grand Treasurer J. O. Diffay, of Birmingham, Grand treasurer, C. N. McDaniels of Hartselle; Endowment Treasurer; R. B. Hudson of Selma, and Endowment Secretary A. A. Peters of Girard, Ala.

The reports showed that the grand lodge has more than two hundred thousand dollars on hand.

Woods Re-elected.

After W. H. Carter of Tuskegee, special accountant for the endowment department state Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M. finished his report this afternoon on the financial condition of the order the Grand Lodge engaged in the most exciting meeting of the session during which much oratory was displayed. The excitement as usual was over the election of officers for the year.

The first display of oratory was made by Dr. W. H. Mixon of Selma, who moved the re-election of Walter Thomas Woods, as grand master, and he was retained without opposition. The point was brought out that during the past seven years of his administration the endowment department had advanced from an indebtedness of seventy thousand dollars to the present standing of $177,806.10 cash on hand.

When Dr. Mixon was nominated to succeed himself 901 votes were cast. Mixon receiving a majority of 49 over his opponent, J. H. Brogsdale, of Birmingham. A motion then prevailed for the re-election of all the other officers including R. B. Hudson endowment treasurer, J. O. Diffay of Birmingham grand treasurer, C. N. McDaniels grand secretary and A. A. Perers of Girard endowment secretary.

Eastern Star.

The order of Eastern Star re-elected all the officers of the previous year. Reports from 395 chapters showed $30-500 collected during the year and cash on hand $19,000. The Grand Chapter is entirely out of debt according to reports.

Rev. I. C. H. Champney of Montgomery was elected associate royal grand patron in place of J. H. Creed of Gadsden.

NEGRO MASONS SELECT MOBILE AS NEXT MEETING PLACE AND ADJOURN

Montgomery Advertiser 8/20/21

Insurance Commissioner Delivers Appreciated Address to Negroes on Last Day of Annual Session; Grand Master Presented With Automobile

(Special to The Advertiser)

SELMA, Aug. 19—Wednesday night at the First Colored Baptist Church, the Negro Masons and members of the Order of Eastern Star held services appropriate to "Lodge of Sorrow." The services were conducted by Deputy Grand Master W. H. Mixon, assisted by Wardens Phillips of Pike Road, F. G. Hill of Montgomery and Reverend Silas Jones of Mt. Meigs.

Thursday Session.

Mr. A. W. Briscoe, State Insurance Commissioner, held a lengthy conference with Grand Master Woods and other leaders of the Grand Lodge and afterwards delivered an address to the members of the order, explaining fully the principles of life insurance. His address was frequently applauded.

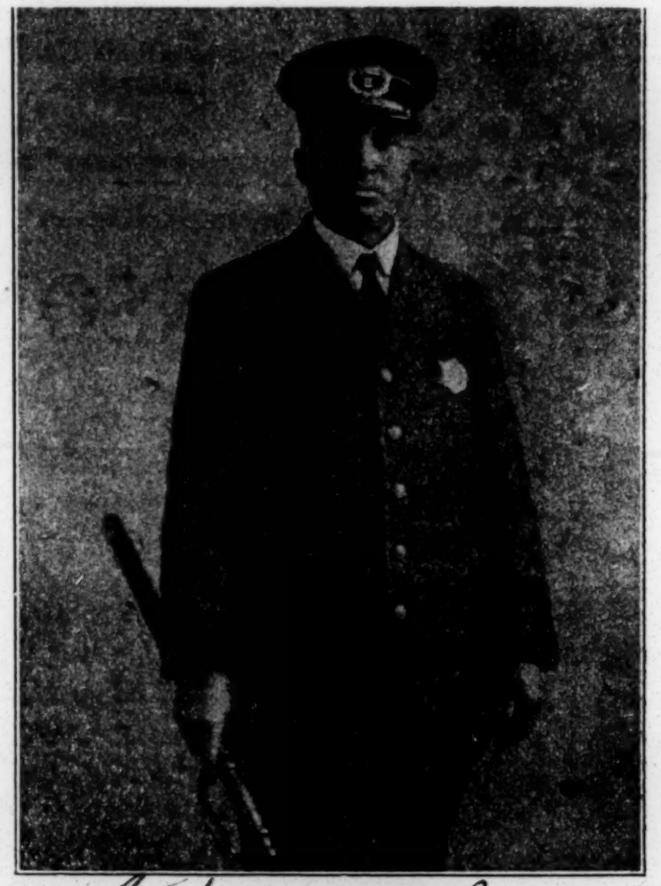
The principal business transacted was the adoption of the recommendations made in the annual address of the Grand Master. Fifty dollars was appropriated for the Rescue Home for colored girls at Mt. Meigs, seventy-five dollars added to the donation for Selma University making $205 for that school, ten scholarships, fifty dollars each for worthy students, and the appropriation of $2,500 to be used as an emergency fund at the discretion of the Grand Master. Reports were adopted on education, scholarships, and the management of the Endowment Department. The reports were read respectively by P. D. Davis, Professor Davidson of Centerville and J. D. Darby of Birmingham.

Professor R. B. Hudson, who originated the plan and quietly conducted the campaign read a report on donations made by individuals and lodges to a fund to purchase an automobile for the Grand Master. The report showed among other things that $150 was donated by two bankers of Selma, $100 by Phenix Girad Bank, $50 by Birmingham bankers, $10 from a banker of Montgomery. The car purchased in Selma was a Buick Six which cost $1,-785. This car was presented to Grand Master Woods in an eloquent speech made by P. D. Davis of Birmingham. The Grand Master accepted the gift from his friends in fitting remarks.

After adopting a report on Jurisprudence read by J. L. Henderson and a report of thanks to the press for liberal notices of the sessioins of the Grand Lodge, the meeting adjourned to hold the next annaual communication in Mobile.

Reception at Payne University.

The colored citizens of Selma entertained the visitors Thursday night at Payne University where refreshments were served and speeches made by members of Grand Lodge and members of the Grand Chapter Eastern Star The visitors expressed themselves as delighted with their visit to the Central City.



Kansas City Star 8/20/21

Sir J. P. Moffitt one of Sedalia's most competent police officials who was elected Grand High Priest of the RoyalArch Chapter of Masons last week at Marshall, Mo., Everybody predicts that his administration will be one of the best in the history of the Grand Chapter.

FLORIDA MASONS BURN MORTGAGES ON HUGE TEMPLE

Chicago Tribune

State Lodge Completes Payments in Four Years on $500,000 Edifice

9/10/21

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 9.—The life of the Masons of Florida entered into a brighter era when the cancelled mortgages on their new half-million dollar building were burned here recently.

For this event Grand Master David D. Powell called into special session the most worshipful union grand lodge jointly with the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the temples of the Mystic Shriners, the grand court of the Heroines of Jericho and the grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

The celebration preceding the mortgage burning was among the most spectacular ever staged in this city. Thousands lined the streets to view the mammoth torchlight procession which marched through the principal thoroughfares to the gay music of several bands. The whole populace seemed to enter into the spirit of the event with the same fervor that the lodge men did themselves.

Burn Mortgages in Urn

The mortgage burning ceremonies were conducted by Grand Secretary E. H. Williams. A huge brass urn held the mortgages. Attorney D. H Doig, in whose office the papers had been drawn up nearly four years before, was upon the rostrum and informed the assembled members of the fraternity that the indebtedness had

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been paid in full. A reply to the address of Attorney Doig was made by Grand Senior Warden H. Y. Tookes.

The feature speech of the session was made by Rev. A. Henry Attaway, secretary of Y. M. C. A. work for the state of Mississippi. A response to the latter's address was made by Rev. W. C. Brown, president of the Baptist state convention, who was introduced by W. I. Lewis, editor of the Florida Sentinel.

The fifty-four years in which the men of Florida have been in possession of Free Masonry could render no better accounting than now stands in the great temple which these men and women have built and paid for. The building is one of the great structures of the city.

MASONS TO BUILD $100,000 TEMPLE

Birmingham Ala. 12/17/21 Reporter

The Masons of Alabama will, no doubt, rejoice when they know that the Grand Master, W. T. Woods, has issued an order carrying out the decision of the last Grand Lodge held in Selma, Ala., in August. That body ordered that a Masonic Temple be erected at a cost not to exceed a hundred thousand dollars. A commission is appointed according to the Grand Master's letter and the same will go into session, it is believed sometime during this month. Those who compose the commission are: P. D. Davis, Birmingham, Ala.; Oscar Lee, Troy, Ala.; W. H. Ward, Montgomery, Ala.; A. A. Peters, Girard, Ala., and R. B. Hudson, Selma, Ala.

Here is the letter issued for the use of the Official Organ and for the public benefit of the craft and those who may be interested in the building of this Temple:

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.,
December 1, 1921.

Mr. Oscar W. Adams,
Editor, Birmingham Reporter,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly publish the following for the benefit of the craft throughout this jurisdiction:

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Grand Master of Masons of the State of Alabama and executing the order given me by the Grand Lodge in its session held in Selma, Ala., August 16-18, authorizing the appointment of a commission of five to locate and erect a Masonic Temple at a cost not to exceed One Hundred Thousand ($100,000) Dollars, I hereby name the following as the said commission: P. D. Davis, Birmingham; Oscar Lee, Troy; W. H. Ward, Montgomery; A. A. Peters, Girard; R. B. Hudson, Selma.

Since application from several cities have been made for the location of the Temple in their respective limits, and since this is to be a Temple of all the Masons of the State of Alabama which is ordered by the Most Worshipful Sovereign Grand Lodge of Alabama, I am hereby asking all cities which want the Temple located in its limits to submit to the commission such propositions, in form of real estate, cash, pledges, etc., of whatever kind, to secure the location of said Temple. The commission will soon meet and notices will then be given each city desiring the Temple to send a committee or such communication as it deems proper to lay before said commission its inducement for said Temple. This notice is given our Official Organ that all cities desiring the Temple may have an equal chance to secure the same and to show to the Masons of Alabama that I plan in this matter as I have in all other matters to act square with my brethren.

We want our Temple far on the road to completion by the time we meet in Mobile in August, 1922.

We do hereby extend an invitation to the Eastern Star Chapter to cooperate with us. Yours truly,

W. T. WOODS,
Grand Master.

The Eastern Stars have been asked in this call to cooperate with the Masons and Mrs. Janie M. Belasco has informed the editor of this publication that she is in communication with the Grand Patron of the Stars and a similar commission is proposed to function with the Masonic Commission. The date for the conference has not yet been fixed and it is thought that the commission will announce its first sitting at the earliest possible date.

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Secret Societies 1921. Odd Fellows

MORRIS FACTION WINS ODD FELLOWS' FIGHT

New York Age 3/5/21

W. David Brown, grand treasurer, G. U. O. O. F., has informed The Age that on February 28th the Pennsylvania Supreme Court handed down a decision in the famous Odd Fellows' litigation, which was in favor of the Morris subcommittee of management and against the Noel-Davis faction.

Mr. Brown, commenting on the decision, said: "The rank and file of Odd Fellows throughout the American jurisdiction knew little or nothing of the litigation being conducted, New York City being the objective point where the fight was mostly centered. This kept the membership in a high state of excitement, therefore the members will appreciate the victory for the S. C. of M. and the sisters who wore their insignia during the recent B. M. C., 'I Told You So,' can again adorn their badges and celebrate."

FINDS NO GROUNDS FOR SUPPORTING CLAIMS OF PRETENDERS. HIGHEST COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA BASES OPINION ON FACT THAT 18TH B. M. C. HAVING BEEN POSTPONED NO VALID MEETING WAS HELD. MARKS CLOSE OF TWO YEARS OF LEGAL PROCEDURE.

Dallas Express 3/19/21

After more than two years of constant and tedious siftings through the juridical machinery of the State of Pennsylvania, the pretended claims of Benjamin Jefferson Davis and his confederates to the offices, funds, and property of the Sub-Committee of Management of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows were relegated to the depths of oblivion by the decision of the seven judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania for the Eastern District, which decision was handed down February 28, 1921.

With the incidents leading up to the postponement of the Eighteenth B. M. C., of the conspiracy of Davis and his accomplices (Houston, Howard, Johnson, Mitchell, Warner, Noel, and others), and of the subsequent litigation begun in January, 1919, the membership of the Order and the public generally are already familiar.

This final dicision of the court of last resort is as follows:

In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, For the Eastern District.—January Term, 1921, No. 150]

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ex Rel., JOHN S. NOEL, W. T. FRANCIS, R. J. NELSON, CHARLES COLBURN, W. T. ANDREWS, W. T. ANDREWS, W. P. KEMP, J. ANTHONY JOSEY, J. G. ROBINSON and WILLIAM A. CORNELIUS, Relators.

Against

EDWARD H. MORRIS, I. L. ROBERTS, JAMES F. NEEDHAM, W. DAVID, BROWN, B. V. BARANCO, J. J. H. JOHNSON, GEORGE W. MAYS, JESSE NICHOLS and A. T. SHIRLEY, Respondents.

The jury in the case brought in a verdict for the relators.

The respondents, Morris, grand master, and his fellow officers, through their counsel, filed a motion for a new trial. The matter was heard before the three judges of the Court of Common Pleas No. 3 of Philadelphia, and on July 10, 1920, the court filed its order saying:

"We are of the opinion the verdict in this case was against the evidence and that a new trial should be granted, but since we have this day granted judgment non obstante veredicto for respondents, we are required to dispose of the motion for new trial, and for that reason the motion for new trial is overruled."

The Noel adherents took an appeal to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania which has just handed down an opinion written by Mr. Justice Walling, saying:

This proceeding by writ of quo warranto is to determine the right to the offices of a fraternal society.

The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, a fraternal organization, had its origin in England and, in 1843, was brought to this country, where it became and is known as the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in America, but still is a branch of the parent Order.

In addition to the main Order, of Odd Fellows in America, but still is a branch of the parent Order.

In addition to the main Order, which now has in America some four hundred thousand members, including a grand council and a military rank, it has a women's and a juvenile branch it has State and local lodges extending throughout and beyond the United States, and over all as the highest governing body in America is a Biennial Movable Committee, composed of a delegate from each local lodge.

This committee meets in biennial convention on the second Monday of September of each even numbered year, at which a grand master, deputy grand master, grand secretary, grand treasurer, and five grand directors are elected for the term of two years, beginning on the second Monday of the ensuing January. About fifteen hundred delegates usually attend the convention, which, with their friends and delegates from the affiliated bodies, make an average attendance of nearly fifteen thousand people.

Each convention is held in some city and fixes the place for the next meeting: that of 1916 was held in Washington, and designated New York for the 1918 convention. It is the duty of the local lodges in the city so selected to appoint a Grand Committee of Arrangements to prepare for the next meeting, which was done by the New York lodges in the summer of 1917. This committee secured a lease of the Manhattan Casino, on 155th Street, as the hall for the convention proper; then attempted to secure the necessary funds, some ten thousand dollars, to finance the convention. The attempt was a failure, many members of the Order being in the army and all a patriotic citizens, striving in every possible way to help win the great world war, then at its height.

The Order is an unincorporated association, but in 1886, Court of Common Pleas No. 3, of Philadelphia County, granted, a charter of incorporation of the first class, under the Act of 1874, and its supplements, to the grand officers thereof, under the name of the "Sub-Committee of Management of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in America," with principal place of business in Philadelphia. The by-laws of the corporation provide for regular semi-annual meetings in January and July of each year, and the declared charter purpose is, in effect, to assist in carrying on the work in all branches of the Order and enforce its rules.

Near the end of the year 1917, the executive committee of the New York Grand Committee of Arrangements communicated their difficulties, as above stated, to the Sub-Committee of Management in Philadelphia, with a request that the convention for 1918 be postponed. A like request was made by a representative of the Government food department, who explained the necessity of conserving food and expenses, of keeping all men at work, of avoiding travel, etc.

Thereupon the Sub-Committee of Management, at its January, 1918, meeting, voted unanimously to postpone the convention until 1920, and a proclamation to that effect was duly and promulgated. Thereupon the Grand Committee in New York ratified the action of its executive committee, cancelled the lease for Manhattan Casino, and ceased all effort to prepare for a convention in 1911.

At this time Edward H. Morris, Esq., of Chicago, was, and for some years had been, grand master of the Order, and, while the proclamation, so far as appears, was generally acquiesced in, it became rumored during the summer that certain parties unfriendly to him, headed by B. J. Davis, of Atlanta, Ga., had chosen delegates and intended to hold a convention in 1918 in spite of the announced postponement.

Thereupon some delegates were elected favorable to the Grand Master, but the proclamation was not withdrawn nor any formal notice given that a convention would be so held. Neither faction seemed to communicate to the other nor to the subordinate lodges what was being done. Four days prior to the originally appointed time for the convention, a New York lawyer, not a member of the Order, made a new lease of the Manhattan Casino, apparently for the use of the Davis faction, and about the same time another building in New York, known as Stovall's Hall, was secured by the Morris party, but no general announcement was made of either.

It was the duty of the local committee to welcome incoming delegates at the railroad stations and conduct them to the proper hall and also to their hotels, etc.

So far as appears, the only delegates so met were those favoring the Morris faction, and they were escorted to Stovall's Hall.

At the appointed hour seventeen accredited delegates of the Davis faction had assembled in the Casino, effected an organization, and went through the formality of electing the relators as grand officers of the Order for the next two years. Later other delegates, or those claiming to be such, to the number of perhaps one hundred and fifty, entered the hall. On the same day one hundred delegates met in Stovall's Hall and voted to reelect all of the grand officers, who are the respondents here.

Under the rules of the Order five delegates constituted a quorum of the Biennial Movable Commitee. The trial judge submitted the case to the jury, who found for the relators thereafter the court below entered judgment for the respondents (non ogstante veredicto) upon the whole record, whereupon the former brought this appeal.

The right of the relators to maintain this action is based upon the assumption that they have a personal interest in the officers in question, by reason of having been legally elected thereto, otherwise they have no standng: Commonwealth vs McCarter, 98 Pa 607; Commonwealth vs. Cluley, 56 Pa. 270.

When the Binnial Movable Committee is not in session, the highest authority in the Order is the Grand Officers acting as the Sub-Committee of Management. As such they issued the order postponing the 1918 convention. Right or wrong, they did it, and gave notice thereof to all the lodges; and from that order no appeal was taken to any tribunal inside or outside of the fraternity. No court of equity was asked for a mandatory in junction upon the grand officers to undo what they had done, nor was such court requested to hold the election. Therefore the proclamation stood unchallenged with no request for its withdrawal; and during the month (May) fixed for the election of delegates practically none were chosen.

The Grand Committee of Arrangements having authority to lease the Casino had the undoubted right to cancel the lease and thereafter it was no more the legally designted place for the convention than any other hall. That committee was the party authorized to secure a convention hall and notifiy the delegates, yet not one of the Davis faction requested the committee ,or sought to compel it, to perform that duty.

If one unauthorized person by renting a hall can constitute it the headquarters of a great convention, and by getting seventeen delegates therein transact business affecting the rights of half a million people, so can any other unauthorized person.

Certainly the so-called Davis faction had no authority to secure a hall and make it the meeting place of the convention, much less to hold it there without any adequate notice to the Order or the delegates.

It was the right and duty of the Grand Master to preside at the convention, and of the Grand Secretary to attend and prepare a roll of the delegates; yet the meeting at the Casino was without notice to either and in the absence of both.

So fas ar appears only one of the grand officers had any notice of

Over

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(From over)

such intended meeting. Under all the evidence what took place at the Casino can not be recognized as the convention of the Biennial Movable Committee, or the election there held given validity.

The election held at Stovall's Hall was also invalid. The grand officers, after having solemnly proclaimed the convention postponed, could not in defiance thereof call together a hundred delegates and without any general notice procure their own reelection. It is fair to them to say that such action seems to have been taken as an offset to what might be done by the other faction, for in the absence of a new election the old grand officers would continue in office.

The invalidity of the election renders a discussion of other questions unnecessary. In fact, but for the unusual character of the case, the appeal might well be dismissed on the ground that the term for which relators claim to have been elected has expired.

This judgment is affirmed at the cost of the relators.

Filed February 28, 1921.

ODD FELLOWS RAISE BURIAL ALLOWANCE FROM $75 TO $100 WITHOUT EXTRA TAXATION. ALL OFFICERS RE-ELECTED HAS RESOURCES OF $358,263-34.

Dallas 6
8/13/21
Dallas Express

Houston, Tex, Aug. 11.—A large and appreciative audience filled the City Auditorium last Monday night at which time the opening program of the 42nd Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows and Household of Ruth was carried out.

The following program was rendered:

Opening Son .....Antioch Choir
1. Invocation .....
2. Song .....Mt. Vernon Choir
Rev. E. H. Holden, Mt. Vernon M. E.
3. Welcome Address .....
.....Editor C. F. Richardson
4. Response ....Prof. G. W. Jackson
5. Duet .....Mrs. Ada Doswell and Miss Willie Thomas
6.—Welcome Address—In Behalf of the Lodges.
of the City ..Dr. B. J. Covington, Houston, Texas.
Response ..J. P. Starks, (D. G. S.)
8. Welcome Address in Behalf of the H. H. of Ruth .....
Mrs. E. S. Kennard, Houston, Texas
9. Response ....Mrs. E. E. Burnett, Cleburne, Texas.
10. Song .....Antioch Choir
11. Welcome Address in Behalf of the Juveniles of the City..Miss Ida Mae Conway.
12. Response ....Miss Helen Brown, Galveston Juvenile.
13. Solo .....Miss Nellie Phelps
14. Presentation of the Gavel to the District Grand Master....J. H. P. Harmon, Jr., Houston.
15. Presentation of the Gavel to D. G. M. N. G., Little Miss Annie B. Snow.
16. Song .....Mt. Vernon Choir
17. The Benefits Derived from Odd-Fellowship .....Rev. Wm. Green
18. Song .....Bethel Quartette
19. The Benefits Derived from Household of Ruth.
20. Song ...Bebee Tabernacle Choir (C. M. E.)

The following named grand officers were present in the opening Tuesday H. G. Goree, D. G. M.; G. W. Jackson, D. D. G. M.; J. P. Starks, D. G. S., J. H. Riddle, End. Secretary; B. Y. Aycock, D. G. Treas.; P. F. Dennis, G. S. Meadows, R. A. Hester, grand auditors; D. W. Abner, past D. G. M. and D. G. M. N. G of Household of Ruth; Mrs. J. C. Frazier, D. D. G. M. N. G.; Mrs. G. C. Houston, D. G. W. R.; Mrs. E. S. Kennard, D. G Treasurer

A very entertaining program arranged by the lodges and households of Houston was rendered Monday before the business session opened. The large delegation was made to feel as at home from the cordial addresses of welcome. The program was interspersed with good music, both vocal and instrumental. It was noticed that many of the leaders of the city and race appeared on this program.

G. M., H. G. Goree opened the D. G. L. Tuesday according to the ritualistic ceremony. He also in his opening remarks exhorted the delegates, touching the work at hand, appealing to one and all to have one common purpose, the uplift of the race, and the betterment of our country. His remarks were heartily received by the great delegation.

After a committee on credentials had reported, the morning session adjourned until 2 p. m.

The afternoon session of Tuesday was devoted to questions and rulings relative to the endowment. Many very important questions affecting the management of local lodges were fully explained.

Wednesday was given to hearing the grand offiers' annual reports. The D. G. Lodge and D. G. Household met in joint session Wednesday morning to hear reports from the grand officers, whose administrations relate to both departments.

Grand Master H. G. Goree made his report in which he covered every phase of the condition of the order in Texas. Among his recommendations is that the order takes steps for a grand lodge headquarters.

The grand secretary, Prof. J. P. Starks; grand treasurer, B. Y. Aycock; secretary of endowment, J. H. Riddle, and grand medical examiner, Dr. A. J. Moore, each made his annual report.

From the report of these officers it was learned that the order is in the most excellent condition as to membership and finances.

Secretary J. P. Starks' report showed $5,089.35 collected, $4,102.60 distributed and a balance of $986.75.

The report of J. H. Riddle, endowmment secretary, showed $358,263.34 collected $149,248.76, disbured, $109,-014.58 cash balance on hand; total membership, 23,251. Total increase this year, 3,151; number of deaths this year, 254.

The report of B. Y. Aycock, grand treasury, showed a cash balance of $209,014.58. Total amount invested in government bonds, $40,000.

Following the annual reports and routine of business, was the election of Grand Lodge officers, which resulted as follows:

H. G. Goree, D. G. Master.
G. W. Jackson, D. D. G. Master.
J. P. STARKS, D. G. S.
J. H. Riddle, D. G. Secretary of Endowment.

B. Y. Aycock, D. G. Treasurer.
J. R. Moore, D. G. Medical Examiner.
P. F. Dennis, G. S. Meadows, R. A. Hester, Grand Auditors.
A. H. Mimms, Grand Director.

It will be noticed that the entire staff of Grand Lodge officers were re-elected.

Memorial services were conducted in the auditorium Wednesday night as a tribute of memory to the 128 deceased Odd Fellows and 126 deceased Ruthites.

Thursday morning was given to a joint session of both Grand Lodge and Grand Household to elect the Grand Lodge Officer whose administrations pertain to both departments, secretary of endowment and grand medical examiner. The present grand officers, J. H. Riddle and J. R. Moore, of the above named departments were unanimously re-elected.

In this joint meeting the place of the next meeting of the D. G. Lodge was voted to Dallas for the 1922 session.

Thursday night was featured by a drill of the Patriarchic at Golf Park.

Friday morning probably the most significant bit of legislation of the session was enacted when the recommendation to increase the burial appropriation from $75 to $100 with no additional tax was passed by the Grand Lodge.

During this session also $250 was donated to the Tulsa sufferers; $250 to the Odd Fellows of Grandview; $150 donated to the Odd Fellows of Melissa.

The public installation of officers at Emancipation Park closed what was probably the most constructive annual session ever held in the history of the Odd Fellows of Texas.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Secret Societies – 1921.

Shriners.

FIRST SHRINERS WILL BEGIN TO ARRIVE SUNDAY

St Louis Argus 7/29/21

Special Train From Indianapolis Will Bring Persian Temple And Band Of Forty Pieces. Others Will Follow In Quick Succession Until Thousands Of Visitors, Garbed In All The Tints And Shades Of The Rainbow, Have Invaded St. Louis.

SPECTACULAR PARADE ON WEDNESDAY BIG FEATURE

More Than One Hundred Temples And Dozen Bands In Line Of March. Electrical Procession With Gorgeous Costumes At Night. Forty Gowned Chanters. "Feast Of The Nile" At Crescent Hall. Midnight Rambles At Coliseum.

The 22nd annual session of the Ancient, Egyptian, Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the 12th annual Grand Court of Isis of North and South America, to be held in this city, the guest of Medinah Temple No. 39, August 1-7, marks a notable epoch in the history of Shrinedom in St. Louis and the State of Missouri.

This Sunday morning, at 8 o'clock, when Persian Temple of Shriners, of Indianapolis, Ind., arrives with an excursion train, accompanied by a brass band of 40 pieces, the city will begin to take on the air of Oriental style. It has been conservatively estimated that on Tuesday, thirty-thousand visitors, garbed in all the tints and shades of the rainbow will have invaded the Mound City.

Parade on Wednesday

The parade, Wednesday, at 3 o'clock will be one of the largest in point of numbers which has ever featured a meeting of Shrine Imperial Council. At least ten of the one-hundred and twenty Temples will be represented by their bands, patrols or drum corps.

Temples In Line of March

The marchers will form line on Morgan between Channing and Garrison avenues at 2:30 o'clock at Channing avenue and Morgan street and proceed over the following route: East on Morgan to 19th street; South to Washington avenue; East to Broadway; South to Olive; West to 12th street; South to Market street; West to 16th street; North to Chestnut street; West to Channing; North to Pine street; East to Pythian Temple, 3127 Pine street, where the parade will pass in review to the Imperial Captain of Patrols, John E. Smith of Washington D. C., and the Imperial Divan.

Medinah Temple of St. Louis, host to the Imperial Council, with probably have places of honor as escorts to the Moslem Temple of St. Joseph, Mo., Imperial divan, followed by the various temples.

Shriners from every part of the United States will be here and the city will be given over entirely to Shrine festivities.

Persian Temple of Indianapolis will furnish a spectacular street procession at 7:30 o'clock, with electrical effect, parading through the residential sections of St. Louis. These fun-makers will start from their headquarters, the Pythian Temple, 3127 Pine street, headed by Potentate Baxter and his divan; Persian Temple's band of Musical maniacs, directed by Noble Frank Clay; an Arab Patrol Drill team, gorgeously dressed, in charge of Captan D. Gray; 40 gowned Chanters, singing as they march.

Just For Fun, Follow The Crowd

If you are obedient, you will find yourself at the Coliseum, where H. C. Owsley's "Holiday in Dixie Company" will be the big feature with the Midnight Rambling folk, on each night of August 1st and 2nd. The company is the pride of Indianapolis. They will reach St. Louis Sunday morning, being a part of the big delegation that is coming to St. ouis for the week of enjoyment.

The company is made-up of such high-class performers as Clarence Miller, Lee Bess, Chas. Carr, H. C. Owsley and O. W. Langston, high-class entertainers: Indiana's Harmony Four; Geo. McCutts, Mose Washington, Will Ridley and Hampton Craig.

Mason, Williams and Car, celebrated saxaphone jazzers from Jazzland, will win applause with their wicked jazz music: Owsley and Miller in "Nothing but Fun" with a chorus of 15 people will bring back those days of real troubadours.

Chas Creaths Jazz-O-Maniacs of St Louis, is the orchestra that will play incessant music, and after the show when the guest will dance until broad daylight. Performance begins each night at 9 o'clock; admission, Box seats, $1.10; General admission 85 cts.

Imperial Potentate Will Dine With Postal Clerks

Tuesday evening, Imperial Potentate, Caesar R. Blake, Jr., will be the royal guest at a banquet, which is to be tendered him by the Postal Clerks' Alliance of St. Louis, at the residence of Mr. Josiah C. Thomas, 4220w Cote Brilliante avenue. After the stag is over the clerks will escort their guest to the Coliseum to enjoy more thrills with dynamic action—Midnight Ramble and the "Holiday in Dixie."

Mr. Blake's immediate vocation is that of a postal railway clerk.

"Feast of The Nile" At Crescent Hall

Considerable preparation has been made by Medinah Court, Daughters of Isis of which Mrs. Carter Brown is commandress, for their "Feast of the Nile," an initial feature of the Imperial program. The feast will take place at the Crescent Hall, 21st and Olive streets, Tuesday night, and will be carried out in traditional style and costumes. Sweet music will be furnished for the Oriental dancing by Prof. Wm. Blue's Select Orchestra, which will follow the sumptuous banquet. The public is invited.

Medinah's Band Will Serve As Immediate Escort

Medinah Temple's band will make its first appearance in the mammoth street parade Wednesday afternoon, thoroughly equipped with the very latest instruments of the C. G. Conn make. Both the band and patrol are doing their level best to burnish their instruments, their shoes and other paraphernalia for their great and spectacular appearance in the parade. The band has been rehearsing with vigor and vim and number of new compositions, and Bandmaster Blue feels proud of his 40 nobles. The Arab patrol, under the captaincy of J. A. Shackleford, the authority on Zouave tactics, has a number of surprise evolutions that will make some real sensation at the Coliseum Wednesday night. Both Bandmaster Blue and Captain Shackleford, have brought their men down to the finer points in their several spheres and their incentive is to add laurels to Medinah's laurels.

The Official Imperial Program First Day's Session—August 2

10 a. m., public reception; Welcome addresses and responses; Welcome address on behalf of the State of Missouri by His Excellency, Arthur M. Hyde, Governor of Missouri; Welcome address on behalf of the City of St. Louis by His Honor, Mayor Henry W. Kiel; Welcome on behalf of the Master Masons of Missouri and Jurisdiction by Grand Master Crittenden E. Clark. Response on behalf of the Imperial Council by Hon. Chas. A. Cottrill, Mecca Temple No. 43, Toledo, Ohio.

SHRINERS ARE ROYALLY WELCOMED

St. Louis Argus

Number Of Visiting Nobles Does Not Come Up To Expectations But City Extends Guests Unlimited Hospitality. 8/5/21

MANY BRILLIANT FEATURES

Large Parade Is Most Spectacular Ever Given Here. Columbus Wins The First Prize Of $1000. Washington Gets Next Meeting.

Sunday, July 31st, St. Louis took on an Oriental air in red and white fezzes, red, yellow and green streamers, bunting decorations, etc., when the Colored Shriners and Daughters of Isis, began to invade the city, to hold their annual session.

The first, was a joint session held at the Gaiety Theatre, Fourteenth and Locust streets, Tuesday morning and was devoted to addresses of welcomes with the Imperial Potentate, Caesar R. Blake, Jr., 33o, Charlotte, N. C., presiding. More than three thousand nobles and eight hundred daughters of Isis were present.

Welcome addresses were heard from Captain Turin, proxy for Governor Arthur M. Hyde of the State of Missouri; Mayor Henry W. Kiel, city of St. Louis; Crittenden E. Clark, M. W. G. M., of State of Mo.; and Mrs. Amanda Gray, General Secretary, Phyllis Wheatley Branch Y. W. C. A.

Mayor Kiel's address was most interesting that he fully explained his gratitude for the solid support given him by the Colored voter of St. Louis on three occasions of his mayorality campaign.

Mayor Kiel's Address

The Mayor was introduced by Geo. W. McKoin of St. Louis Past Imperial Potentate of Shriners, and said in part: "Good morning, it is really a good morning. Fraternalism is the backbone of civilization. When people have joined together for the good of mankind, unselfishly, they accomplish things worth while, of vital importance for the general good of the community. The honor to be here, truly is mine. Were it not for the staunch support given me by the Colored voters of St. Louis on three successive occasons, I would not be permitted to be here to extend to you this official welcome to the greatest city in the State. You have honored me and I will no betray your trust. I shall be faithful to your trust. Accept the key to St. Louis; place it in your archives with all the Welcome that goes with it."

The key was artistically hand carved and beautifully decorated with the Shrine Colors.

The response to the addresses of welcome was made by Honorable Charles A. Cottrill of Toledo, Ohio, Past Imperial Potentate, former Collector Port of Honolulu who is under favorable consideration by President Warren G. Harding and the United States Senate for a goverment position.

Cottrill Gives Response.

In response to the address made by Capt. Turin, the governor's proxy, Mr. Cottrill said, "I regret with you (speaking of the governor's proxy) that we could not have seen Governor Hyde here on this platform face to face. With all respect to his distinguished representative, it would have been an inspiration to us to have had the Governor here in person to tell us himself of his good intentions, that have been conveyed to us by his representative.

"Executives are sentiment makers I we would rather have had the cutive of the "show me state" sent with us today. We ask you say to him to show us some of the ngs you have said."

"I would that sentiment makers, the ited States Senators, Representa- s of the House, our President ding and those of our local gov- ent departments, when they mete

out justice that they will consider the perpetuity of my race, and that democracy for which hundreds and thousands of my race fought and died on the fields of France.

"While men in other states are planning what they should do with my Race, we are here listening to words of Welcome which are indeed inspiring. God moves in a mysterious way. His wonders to perform. While we are here for jollification, we are also here to do ritualistic work; hear reports of representatives of subordinate Temples and especially to commune with each other, give new spirit and courage and ask God to prepare us to meet all emergencies as they occur to beset us as a Race, and to ask each other 'Watchman! what of the night?'"

Mr. Cottrill spoke briefly of the wonderful influences that control this Order and said :"We are Masons, despite the man-made prejudices of this country, we claim universality and are willing to obey every summons sent, handed or thrown to us. By our conduct we want to leave impressions upon your memory, of the principals upon which this Order and our Race stand. Our representatives, sitting here, nothing of anarchy, bomb-throwing and have refused temptation from the hostile enemy to join them in time of war, notwithstanding the wicked deeds heaped upon us. We are not discouraged nor fearful, nor are we inclined to give up the fight; instead we are more determined to press on in the belief and blind hope that God will in time bring all things to pass for the mutual good of all Americans and the elevation of the high ideal of our Government."

Makes An Appeal To The Press

In the adjustment of the national affairs, which the speaker declared must come, Mr. Cottrill said: "I wonder when will the other races measure our attainments by the distance from which we come. If the daily press would give us credit for the things we do instead of so much with what we are merely charged it would be a means of establishing a greater mutual respect between the races; thus elevating the status of Home Democracy and the ideal of true Americanism."

Asks God To Help Mayor.

In his closing remarks, Mr. Cottrill again referred to the Mayor Kiel's welcome address, and said, "May God give you courage, Mayor Kiel, to do the things you believe are right, regardless of public criticism."

Visitors Excused. Committees Appointed.

The ladies and visitors were dismissed and the Imperial Council went into closed session. The standing committees were appointed. After the ritualistic routine of formal opening a motion was carried that the office of Official Imperial Reporter become permanent. Noble R. C. Fisher, Medinah Temple No. 39, St. Louis was appointed to the position to succeed himself after having rendered efficient services at Cincinnati last year and during the enterim. Miss Genevieve M. Reuben of Chicago was appointed to the position of Official press correspondent and stenographer to co-operate with Noble Fisher.

Resolutions were presented and passed that these two offices become permanent for the good and promotion of the Order.

The session was suspended for refreshments to resume at 2:30 p. m. In the afternoon the Imperial Potentate, Ceasar R. Blake, Jr., 33o delivered his annual address which contained many weighty matters that were referred to the various committees for consideration. Among other things he recommended that a considerable sum be donated to the relief of the Tulsa riot refugees In emphasizing language the Imperial Potentate declared: "We must not feel that in our battles we are alone the victims of prejudice of the dominant races. Every man of color today is the victim of the greatest wave of race prejudice this country has ever known. A wave of race prejudice similar to that which pervaded Russia against the Jews before Russia went mad. A wave that has caused the homes of innocent members of our race to be burnt in the stillness of the night and they to be turned out upon the mercies of other communities. A wave that is causing the rights of men of color to be trampled under foot and without semblance of court procedure to be lead out and hanged and shot to pieces by heartless men who boast of the great distance they are removed from savagery and heathenism. A wave that in its mad rush swept to earth the homes, churches, and business places of our people in Tulsa, Oklahoma. The misuse of a word fanned the smoldering flames of this same prejudice into a heat that claimed the lives of many of our people who were indiscriminately butchered to satisfy the blood-lust of a mad people.

The Imperial Council appropriated $100.00 to aid the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in the efforts to protect and safeguard our constitutional rights. A liberal amount of money was donated to the Relief Fund to assist the survivors of recent Colorado flood.

Our Order Today.

In 1919 when I was elected Imperial Potentate in Providence we had only 3,300 members in our entire order. In 1920, my first administration, we had increased to 6,500 members in one year or in other words, we doubled our membership.

This year we bring to you a membership of approximately 9,000. In two years we have tripled our membership. We have numerically and financially grown more in these two years than in all the 19 preceding years of our history. The healthful plant grows."

Imperial Deputy Ill.

The Arabic Divan, Oasis of Chicago, Desert of Illinois arrived at the Oasis of St. Louis, Monday evening at 5:30, scheduled time, in the care of special deputy M. F. Coley and special passenger representative Sandy C. Trice, over the Illinois Central Railroad. The special car was a brand new chair car with an attached special diner and special pullman service. Too much praise cannot be given the company for the services rendered by the crew in charge.

The Divan included twenty-two delegates and about one hundred and fifty nobles, their wives and families. It was lamented that neither the Imperial Deputy Potentate, R. E. Moore nor his brother J. W. Moore of Chicago were in the party as both are sick and confined to their home. Imperial Deputy, Potentate R. E. Moore was stricken with paralysis last Sunday and J. W. Moore his brother had been confined to his bed for several weeks.

They are both staunch pioneer masons having written the history and assisted in framing the constitution of the jurisdiction of Illinois. It was rumored that Imperial Deputy Potentate would be supported by a number of states to succeed Imperial Potentate Ceasar R. Blake, Jr., 33o to the chair.

The delegates of the Arabic Temple No. 44 Divan on the car were Stewart C. Jefferson, Illustrious Potentate and son Jr. Frank D. Crenshaw, Chief Rabban; Fred A. Johnson, Treas.; A. Sams, Recorder; A. L. Williams, T. H. Samuels and wife, W. H. Jones, David Marshall and wife, A. A. Neal, John B. Hart, W. J. Meacham and the following past Illustrious Potentates: R. I. Hodge and wife, W. W. Johnson, Geo. L. Chambers, R. J. B. Ellington and Robt. Ford.

Others on the car were Mesdames Blanche Ellis and Carrie Frierson of Detroit, Michigan and the following nobles and their families from Chicago—Moses Thomas, who was joined at Gibson, Illinois, en route by his sister and mother; E. H. Houston, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Thomas, J. A. White, Wm. Hoyle, Sandy W. Trice, Chairman Transportation Committee, Capt. Anderson, Miss Genevieve M. Reuben, official Press Correspondent, Crawford Williams, Frederick D. Barksdoll, Bell Fowler, Wm. Montgomery and family, E. C. Gage, Josephine Russell, Arabic Court, No. 21, Chicago, Logan Wattson and son Jr. and Henry Cheek.

The official headquarters of the Divan was at the home of Past Illustrious Potentate George Broomfield and wife, 3139 Washington Boulevard, St. Louis, who endeared themselves to the Divan by their generous hospitality.

Special Amusements.

The local general committee in charge of entertainment for 22nd annual session of the Imperial Council A. E. A. O. M. N. S., did every thing possible together with the co-operation of the City Officials, to prove the sincerity of their words of Welcome. Monday night five thousand visitors and friends enjoyed a moonlight excursion "On the Mississippi" on the luxuriant steamer St. Paul. There was also, a midnight ramble at the Coliseum.

Tuesday afternoon the official picture was taken by the Neun Photo Co., Temple Building, this city, on the steps of the Public Library, 14th and Olive streets. In the evening there was a stag given at the Y. M. C. A., for the Imperial Divan, Ceasar R. Blake, Imperial Potentate, and the Daughters of Isis witnessed the spectacular Oriental dance called the Feast of the Isis at Cresent Hall, where the sessions of the Grand Court were held.

Feature Parade And Costumes

One of the most interesting features of the whole session was a unique parade given by the four departments of the famous Persian Temple of Indianapolis, Indiana, Tuesday night. The red, green and yellow Oriental costumes of the Patrol Team; the white flannel suits of the Marching Club; the black suits with flowing black capes trimmed in yellow, of the Chanters and the Oriental costumes of the band of Oriental costumes of the band of Persian Temple were manufactured and designed by the famous Ed. Sanders, Colored Regalia House of Indianapolis, Indiana, as were those of every other team and patrol represented in subsequent demonstration.

Wednesday afternoon was the annual street parade of all the delegates members and visitors of the Imperial Council and Grand Court. The procession was headed by the general executive committee with the chairman Major Wm. Butler as Chief Marshal on horse back. The lineup was as follows: First the Fourteenth Regiment Band; Moslem Temple, St. Joseph, nah Temple, No. 39, St. Louis Medinah Band; Moslem Temple, St. oseph, Mo.; Past Potentates of Medinah Temple in official cars; Medical Corps of Medinah Temple in ambulance; Persian Temple with Band including its four departments; Daughters of Isis headed by Samuel Cox of Pittsburgh on an Oriental donkey; Damascus Temple, Louisville, Ky., and Booker Washington Center Boys Band; Kenlah Temple; Alla Baba Temple, Columbus, Ohio; and Temples from New York, Newark, N. J., Philadelphia, Pa., Baltimore, Md., Washington, D. C., Wilmington, Del., Rochester, N. Y., and Des Moines, Iowa. Koran Temple, Kansas City, Kansas with band, Palestine Temple, Mobile, Ala.; St. Joseph Temple, Ruby Temple and Kisme Temple of Fortworth, Texas. Medinah Court lead the Daughters of Isis in official cars.

The procession was fully four miles long. Nobles and Daughters participated. The parade ended at Channing and Pine streets where it was reviewed by Noble John E. Smith, Washington, D. C.; Imperial Captain of Patrols, Ceasar R. Blake, Jr., Imperial Potentate, Charlotte, N. C., officers of the Imperial Divan at the Pythian Temple.

Accident Occurs.

With such a mammoth affair in charge the committee is due special mention for the careful manner in which the parade was managed. Only G.... ...istu dentwo mhm mh esc came out to see the batles. Joe Green three accidents occurred, though a number were overcome by heat. Noble Ernest Beard of Persian Temple Band a Tuba player, wac overcome and had hemorrhages. He was rushed to the People's Hospital where he was treated and resusitated. Almond Ward was overcome and treated by the medical corps.

George Washington Lewis, chairman of parade and decorations of the general committee, and assistant Marshal was thrown from his horse and sustained injuries to legs and hip.

Sightseeing And Picnic

After the mammoth street parade, many went to the picnic at Giants Park, 6000 North Broadway, where various forms of amusements were prepared for their indulgence. Others visited the Zoological gardens and other parks sight-seeing.

Official Ball and $1000.00 Competitive Drills.

All St. Louis turned out to witness the official ball and the Competitive Drills at the Coliseum, Wednesday night. Twelve thousand people filled the spacious auditorium and Ala Baba Temple of Columbus, Ohio was awarded the first prize in the One Thousand Dollar Contest. Five teams were entered, and Alla Baba Temple won with a close shave over Persian Temple of Indianapolis, which was awarded second place.

The manner of military presentation for inspection with his perfect lines, etc., were features of maneuvers which assisted in gaining the award fo r the Temple, which were given by Captains Emmett Brown, William Lowe, Berry Moseley and Chairman, Captain Geo. L. Vaughn all of St. Louis.

Captain Howard Gilbert, First Lieutenant Jas. Clark and 2nd Lieutenant Wm. Buckner of Columbus, Ohio were in charge of the winning patrol team. Their color bearers and guards were Hanley Flack, Neal Fowler, John Williams, Emery Ball, Earl Hoed and Baker Cunningham.

The Closing Session

Thursday morning was devoted to hearing reports of committees followed by the election of officers. The Grand Court sent a committee to exchange fraternal greetings which was reciprocated by a committee from the Imperial Council.

Election Of Officers

The Imperial Council then proceeded with the election of officers as follows:

Ceasar R Blake, Jr., Charlotte, N. C., Imperial Potentate, unanimously re-elected; Samuel W. Franklin, Detroit, Michigan, Deputy Imperial Potentate; Harry Knight, New York City, Chief Rabban; Wm. Heathman, Providence, R. I., Assistant Rabban; James E. Shephard, Durham, N. C., High Priest and Prophet; A. D. Butler, St. Joseph, Mo., Oriental Guide; Chas. Freeman, Washington, D. C., Imperial Treasurer; Levy Williams, Jersey City, N. J., Imperial Recorder; D. A. Oliver, Fort Worth, Texas, 1st. Ceremonial Master; C. A. Baxter, Indianapolis, Ind., 2nd. Ceremonial Master; I. H. Bradberry, St. Louis, Mo., Outer Guard; R. C. Fisher, St. Louis, Mo., Imperial Reporter; W. A. Hanger, Toledo, Ohio, Inner Guard; Genevieve M. Reuben, Official Press Stenographer.

Next place of meeting is Washington, D. C., August, 1922.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Secret Societies – 1921.

Shriners.

3,000 Nobles In Big Parade Thru The Streets.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 11.—Three thousand Nobles in oriental costume took part in the Shriners parade here Wednesday of last week. The procession was four miles long. The Ali Baba Temple of Columbus, Ohio, won the $1,000 competitive drill before 12,000 persons in the Coliseum at night. Following officers were elected:

Caesar R. Blake, Jr., Charlotte, N. C., Imperial Potentate, unanimously re-elected; Samuel W. Franklin, Detroit, Mich., Deputy Imperial Potentate; Harry Knight, New York City, Chief Rabban; Wm. Heathman, Providence, R. I., Assistant Rabban; James E. Shephard, Durham, N. C., High Priest and Prophet; A. D. Butler, St. Joseph, Mo., Oriental Guide; Chas. Freeman, Washington, D. C., Imperial Treasurer; Levy Williams, Jersey City, N. J., Imperial Recorder; D. A. Oliver, Fort Worth, Texas, First Ceremonial Master; C. A. Baxter, Indianapolis, Ind., Second Ceremonial Master; I. H. Bradberry, St. Louis, Mo., Outer Guard; R. C. Fisher, St. Louis, Mo., Imperial Reporter; W. A. Hanger, Toledo, Ohio, Inner Guard; Genevieve M. Reuben, Official Press Stenographer.

Next place of meeting is Washington, D. C., August, 1922.

Ohio American 8/12/21

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REL 14

Secret Societies – 1921.

St. Joseph's Aid Society.

Triennial Convention of St. Joseph's Aid Society

New York Age 9/3/21

Fraternal and Benevolent Organization, Founded in 1896, Has Membership of 100,000 and $50,000 Cash Balance

(Special to THE NEW YORK AGE)

Jersey City, N. J.—The eighth triennial convention of the Supreme Lodge of the St. Joseph's Aid Society was held in Liberty Hall, corner Third street and Newark avenue, this city, for three days, August 23rd, 24th and 25th. The enrollment showed more than three hundred delegates present, practically every state in the Union being represented.

Dr. Thomas H. B. Walker of Jacksonville, who founded the Order, in 1896, is at its head as S. G. C., and he presided over the sessions. There was harmony throughout the entire session, everything working smothly and effectively for the good of the Order. Splendid reports were made in all departments. The statistical examiners presented figures showing that the numerical strength of the Order was one hundred thousand members, and the fi- of approximately $50,000. Property held by the Orde s valued at $100,000.

To Elect Grand Temple.

Plans are now being drawn for a Grand Temple to be erected at Jacksonville, the headquarters of the Order, which will be of the most modern completeness in fittings and appointment and of attractive architectural design The Order will include in its building plans a home for the aged and infirm members of the Order, and these operations will add materially to the realty holdings of St. Joseph's Aid Society.

The election of officers occurred on August 25th, with the following results: Dr. Thomas H. B. Walker of Florida S. G. C., C. H. Jones of Arkansas, S. V. C., Scott Bartlett of Florida, S. financial secretary, P. K. Kelly of South Carolina, S. G. treasurer, J. M. Reese of New York, S. recorder, W. Bradley of Florida, S. chaplin, A. J. Crumpton of New Jersey, S. watchman, E. D. Hill of Florida, S. marshall, Dr. B. S. Hannah of Georgia, S. W. P., Mrs. A. Waters of New Jersey, 1st honor to W. P., Mrs. Bertha Williams of New Jersey, 2nd honor to W. P., Mrs. Lilla Merchant of New York, 1st honor to S. G. C., Mrs. B. E. Williams of Florida, 2nd honor to S. G. C., B. T. Seabrook of Georgia, supreme deputy, Mrs. Estelle Mitchell of Florida, supreme traveling deputy, J. H. aHrtley, supreme lecturer, C. Hunter, supreme endowmen secretary.

The next triennial session, 1924, will be held at Little Rock, Ark.

S. J. A. SOCIETY CONVENTION

Savannah Tribune 9/8/21

ANNUAL GRAND LODGE HELD IN BRUNSWICK AUGUST 30TH

The St. Joseph Aid Society held its twenty-first annual grand lodge August 30 to September 2, at Brunswick, Ga., at Bryan Baptist church. It was one of the most interesting sessions held in its history.

Rev. B. S. Hannah, grand chief, delivered an excellent report of the order in his annual message. The report showed five thousand six hundred members with twelve hundred juveniles.

The following composed the welcome program on the first night of the session:

Invocation—Rev. Taylor.
Welcome in behalf of the city—Mayor C. D. Ogg.
Response—Wm. Simmons.
Welcome in behalf of S. J. A.—Miss J. Martin.
Response—Rev. W. O. P. Sherman, Jr.
Welcome in behalf of Business Men—John Byrd.
Response—Maj. N. Roberts.
Welcome in behalf of Fraternities—Chief Phillips.
Response—Dr. E. M. Pinckney
Duett—Misses Alexander and Howell
Paper—Miss Carrie Polate.
Remarks—Chief B. S. Hannah.

$50.00 in death claims was paid out during the session. The next session was voted to come to Savannah in 1922. The uniform rank of the order was endorsed and plans were perfected for the quarto centennial celebration at the next session here.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Rev. B. S. Hannah, G. C., Savannah.
Rev. Wm. Lockwood, V. C., Savannah.
Rev. B. S. Seabrooks, G. F S Brunswick
E. W. Pope, G. R. E., Savannah
H Bryant, G. T., Alapaha.
Endowment board—B. S. Hannah, B F. Seabrooks, E. W. Pope, R. L. Heard W. A. Clarke.
Auditors—Rev. W. O. P. Sherman Jr., John Byrd, Major N. Roberts, Rev W. A. Whaley, chaplain Staley, Ga., Dr. E. M. Pinckley, medical register.

Rev J A Martin of Macon of the Educational Association for Advancement of Colored people gave an excellent address at the close of the session and was given $25.00 for his work.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

The Supreme Royal Circle of Friends.

Secret Societies – 1921.

THE ROYAL CIRCLE'S SUPREME SESSION, AUGUST 23-27, 1921

Sessions to Be Held in Second Baptist Ccurch—Millitary Encampment on Parade Way.

Kansas City Sun 8/13/21

The Supreme Royal Circle of Friends of the World of which Richard A. Williams of Chicago, Ill., is the Supreme President and Founder will convene in its Sixth Bi-Ennial Session August 23, through August 27, 1921, at Second Baptist church. There have been over 3000 members added to this Order in Kansas City in nine months. About 4500 delegates from all the states in the United States will be present with several thousand visitors. The Royal Circle gives its members the benefits when living as well as caring for them in sickness and death. The joining fee is $3.50. A member pays into the order $1.25 per month for which they receive when sick, $7.00 per week, for accident $7.00 per week, at death $150.00, a monument placed at the grave of each deceased member. Advantage of a loan and charity department, and Free Hospital treatment. The Royal Circle is the only order among our people that has hospitals that are free to its members. At the present time the order has two hospitals in operation, one at Memphis, Tenn., and one at Little Rock, Ark. In the near future hospitals are expected to be put in operation in Kansas City and Chicago. A member may go to either hospital and receive free medical, surgical attention, room, nurse, medicine and board. A great feature of the Circle Hospitals is that no Colored man or women is turned away, whether they are members or not. this feature alone makes the Royal Circle the greatest Race Order in the country. To become a member see any member of the order or call at the office of the supervisor, Mr. A. L. Richmond, 1834 Paseo, phone, Bell grand 0792. There are twenty-four local Circles in the city all with large memberships.

Welcome Exercises Tuesday Night 8 p. m., Public Invited. Second Baptist Church.

The welcome exercises will be held at Second Baptist church on Tuesday night at 8 p. m. A splendid program (not long) will be rendered. Including short remarks from some of the most prominent men and women of the race, as well as the Mayor of the city. Some excellent music will also be rendered by the Royal Circle Choir of Missouri and the Royal Circle Bands.

Wednesday Night at 8 p. m Second Beptist Church. Public Invited.

On Wednesday night at Second Baptist church a musical program will be rendered by the Entertainment Committee, in connection with Dramatic Reading by the Fairfax Company. This entertainment will be a feature of the session. General admission will be 25 cents.

Thursday Night at Convention Hall. Military Balls, Band Contest, Competitive Drills at Convention Hall Thursday and Friday Nights.

At Convention Hall on Thursday night from 8 p. m. to 10 p. m. there will be a Competitive Drill between 16 companies of the Military Department—both men and women. From 10 p. m. to 1 a. m. there will be a Military Ball, music furnished by the Royal Circle Bands including the Famous Larry Band of Memphis, Tenn. General admission 50 cents. Box seats (reserved) on sale at the Royal Circle Office, $1.00.

On Friday night from 8 p. m. to 10 p. m. at Convention Hall a Band Contest will be given betwen The Royal Circle Bands for prizes in GOLD. From 10 p. m. to 1 a. m. a Military Ball, Music furnished by the bands. General admission will be 50 cents, Box Seats (reserved) $1.00 on sale now at the office of the Royal Circle, 1834 Paseo.

Extraordinary Features of the Convention.

During the session Judge William Harrison of Chicago, Ill., will speak on the subject, "The Negro's Day in Court." Judge Harrison is considered the leading Orator of the Race by the Chicago Defender and the Philadelphia Tribune and several other papers. The only rival of Our OWN, Nelson C. Crews.

Spectacular Parade Friday Afternoon, 5 P. M.

The most striking feature of the Convention will be the Spectacular Parade on Friday afternoon at 5 P. M. There will be over 16 Military Companies, 6 or 8 bands and over 200 automobiles all decorated with the colors of the Royal Circle. The line of march will be as follows: From Second Baptist Church, south on Charlotte to 18th, east on 18th to Vine, south on Vine to Howard, east on Howard to Highland north on Highland to 24th, west on 24th to Vine, north on Vine to 19th, east on 19th to Euclid, north on Euclid to 12th, west on 12th to Paseo, south on Paseo to 18th, and disband at the review stand on the Parade Way, where the military encampment will be held. MILITARY MANUVERS AND BAND CONCERTS ON THE PARADE WAY EVERY AFTERNOON.

PROGRAM FOR NEXT WEEK.

Tuesday, August 23, 1921.

Kansas City Sun 8/20/21

10:00 a. m.—Opening of Supreme Session.

11:00 a. m.—Informal Praise Service.

12:00 M.—Conferring Triangle Degree.

1:30 p. m.—Conferring Universal Degree.

3:00 p. m.—Adjourn.

5:00 p. m.—Parade

8:00 p. m.—Welcome Exercises at Second Baptist Church, 10th and Charlotte streets See program.

Wednesday, August 24 ,1921.

9:00 a. m.—Opening Exercises. Regular Business. Reports. Introduction of iVistors.

2:00 p. m.—Adjourn.

3:00 p. m.—Ball game and competitive drill at park. Admission 50 cents.

8:00 p. m.—Entertainment by Local Committee.

Thursday, August 25, 1921.

9:00 a. m.—Opening exercises. Demonstration of Ritualistic and unwritten work by Supervisors. Explanation of the principles of the order. Aid plans for local circles. Regular business and reports.

3:00 p. m.—Adjourn.

5:0 p. m.—Trolley ride over the city. Free to all delegates. Outing at park.

8:00 p. m.—Competitive drill and band concert and military ball at Convention Hall. General admission 50 cents.

Friday, August 26, 1921.

9:00 a. m.—Opening exercises. Demonstration of ritualistic and unwritten work. Regular business and reports. Introduction of prominent visitors.

3:00 p. m.—Adjourn.

5:00 p. m.—Spectacular parade and auto ride over he city. Free to all delegates.

8:00 p. m.—Installation of Supreme Officers. Appointment of supervisors. Brass band contest for prizes in gold between all Royal Circle bands. Military ball at Convention Hall. General admission 50 cents.

Saturday, August 27, 1921.

Opening exercises. Final business. Farewell services conducted by Dr. O. L. Moody, Supreme Chaplain. Adjourn at will.

Special Information.

Tuesday night the public is invited to attend the Welcome Exercises at Second Baptist Church at 8 p. m. Some of the leading men and women of the race will be heard.

Wednesday night at Second Baptist church a musical will be given by the Royal Circle Choir under the direction of Friend Louise Winn, president and Friend A. T. Moore Director. An excellent program has been arranged both by the Choir, Individuals and the Royal Circle Brass Bands. Admission 25 cents.

Thursday night at Convention Hall from 8 p. m. to 10 p. m. competitive drills will be held by sixteen or more companies of the Military Department, both men and women. From 10 p. m. to 1 a. m. a Military ball, all Royal Circle brass bands playing including the famous Larry band of Memphis, Tenn. General admission 50 cents. Box seats reserved $1.00 on sale at People's Drug store.

Friday night at Convention hall from 8 p. m. to 10 p. m. a brass band contest will be given between all Royal Circle brass bands for prizes in gold. From 10 p. m. to 1 a. m. a military ball, all bands playing. General admission 50 cents. Box seats reserved on sale at People's Drug store. $1.00 each. Opening day parade Tuesday afternoon. Spectacular parade Friday afternoon through the Colored business district. List your car, both private and public, either 5 or 7 passengers, with Buddy Watson, chairman committee on parade at People's Drug store. 200 cars wanted.

Military encampment on parade way. Band concerts every afternoon and military manuvers free. For further information call A. L. Richmond, 1834 Paseo, Grand 0792.

Kansas City Sun 8/27/21

The Supreme Royal Circle of Friends of the World assembled in Kansas City, Missouri, in their sixth bienniel session August 23rd to August 27th inclusive. The sessions were held in Allen Chapel and the Second Baptist church. About five thousand delegates from out of the City are in attendance.

The Supreme Royal Circle of Friends of the World is one of the largest organizations of color in the United States, having a membership of one hundred thousand members. Only forty years ago this organization represented a membership of thirty members with but one circle. It now has two thousand circles composed of some of the most representative and wealthy citizens of the race in various parts of the country.

Some of the distinguished members who are in the city this week are: Dr. R. A. Williams of Chicago, Ill., the Supreme President and Founder of the Royal Circle of Friends of the World and the wealthiest Colored man in the State of

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Arkansas; Mrs. L. F. Blount, the Grand Endowment Secretary of Forrest City, Ark., and Mr. Blount a very prominent citizen in the State of Arkansas, who has figured largely in National and state politics having been a candidate for Governor of the State of Arkansas; Prof. W. T. Daniels, Supreme Secretary of Texarkana, Ark., Dr. F. F. Odom, Supreme Lecturer of Brinkley, Ark.; Dr. D. J. Williams, Supreme Medical Examiner of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. M. S. Hudson of Chicago, Ill.; Rev. O. L. Moody of Helena, Ark. Mr. Bert Roddy, President of the leading bank in Memphis, Tenn., President of the National Negro Bankers' Association owner of a chain of stores at Memphis, Tenn., and is an unassuming as a man without a dollar; Judge William Harrison, the race's leading orator of Chicago Ill.; Rev. B. Y. Taylor of Chicago Ill.; W. J. Graham of Philadelphia, Pa., pastor of the largest Baptist church in the United States, having a membership of more than six thousand; Hon. Wm. A. King, Corporation Counsel or for the City of Chicago; Mrs. Susie Hunter, director of the Cadet Co., of eighteen boys, Prof. J. A. Booker, President of the Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. Annie E. Gillum Grand Vice President of the Arkansas College; Lulu B. West, Grand Secretary Knights.

Mrs. Jennie Granberry, Colonel Girl Team, Forest City, Ark.; and Daughters of Tabor of Arkansas and many others whose names we were unable to obtain.

The address of welcome to the Organization was delivered by Mr. B. K. Robinson, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Many splendid addreses were delivered by members of the Order. The address delivered by the Supreme President on last Tuesday was interesting and showed a fast rapid growth of this organization. At 5:00 p. m. Tuesday and Friday afternoons parades were given, both of whom were grand. While four good bands dispensed the music throughout the day and evening. On Thursday evening competitive drills were held by sixteen companies, while on Friday night a brass band contest was held between the Royal Circle bands in attendance.

The Military Encampment was held at the Park at 20th and Woodland avenue. The delegates in attendance are loud in their praise of the splendid preparations which Kansas City had made to make their stay and the sessions a success and Mr. A. L. Richmond, Supervisor of Missouri, Kansas and the west deserves much credit for the splendid manner in which he has handled this great affair and clearly demonstrates himself to be a live wire in every particular.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Secret Societies — 1921. Taborian.

REPORTS SHOW ORDER IN GOOD CONDITION—INTERNATIONAL GRAND MENTOR SPEAKS—ELECTION RESULTS SHOW OLD CABINET STILL IN POWER.

Dallas Express Texas. 8/6/21

Waco, Texas, August 4.—Waco, on ordinary days is a thriving busy town, but during last week it was rendered more so by the presence in it of nearly 600 representatives of the 1500 Temples and Tabernacles of the Taborian fraternity who are in their annual grand session at the Taborian Park on South Second Street.

The meetings of the session which opened Monday morning have been businesslike and constructive from beginning to end.

On Monday morning the Sir R. D. Evans of Waco, called the gathering to order and after a few announcements the following program was rendered:

1. Song, "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow."
2. Invocation, Rev. J. Newton Jenkins, D. D.
3. Anthem, Taborian Choir.
4. Introduction of Master of Ceremonies.
5. Welcome in Behalf of the City, Hon. Ben C. Richards, Mayor.
6. Response in Behalf of Grand T. T., Sr. Edwards, of Cleburne, Texas.
7. Welcome in Behalf of the Citizens of Waco, Sr. Prof. A. S. Jackson.
8. Response, Sr. D. C. Fowler, Tyler, Texas.
9. Welcome in Behalf of the Temples, Sr. C. H. M. Furlow.
10. Response, Sr. S. J. Dixon
11. Song by Taborian Choir.
12. Welcome in Behalf of the Tabernacles, Dtr. M. E. Fridia.
13. Response, Dtr. Selena Curry, Corpus Christi, Texas.
14. Welcome in Behalf of the Palatiums, Sr. J. S. Henry.
15. Responses, Sr. O. M. Mayfield, Corsicana, Texas
16. Welcome in Behalf of the Tents, Dtr. Lizzie J. Mucker.
17. Response, Dtr. Archie Wilson, Mumford, Texas.
18. Response for the State at Large for Tabernacles, Dtr. M. A. Bundy, Yoakum, Texas.
19. Response for the State at Large for Tents, Dtr. D. L. Collins.
20. Response for the State at Large for Temples, Sr. A. W. Pierce, Palestine, Texas.
21. Song by the Taborian Choir.
22. Introduction of visitors without speeches.
23. Introduction of Chief Grand Mentor, J. S. Adair, Corsicana, Texas.

The remaining sessions of the day were given over to the appointment of committees and the introduction of visitors. An interesting program was rendered at the night session participated in by members of the fraternity from different parts of the State.

Tuesdays sessions were given over to the completion of the appointment of committees and a discussion of "How to Build Temples" by Sir Thomas White. In the afternoon F. Rivers Barnwell, lecturer for the Texas Public Health Association was introduced. He spoke at length of the work of the Association in stamping out tuberculosis and decreasing the death rate. He urged the help of secret orders, the Taborian fraternity in particular in assisting by individual effort in the spread of health information among Colored people. His lecture was well received.

At night, the Grand Annual sermon was preached by Rev. A. R. Ditto of Glen Flora. His hearers were held spellbound by his discourse on the relation of fraternal teachings and the Christian life.

Wednesday, the reports of all grand officers and the annual message of the Chief Grand Mentor were heard.

The annual message of the Chief Grand Mentor is in part as follows:

"I wish to state to the Knights and Daughters of Tabor, though Tabor is only 49 years old in Texas, she has achieved the unique and noble distinction of becoming at once a fountain and a shrine for the good of humanity. From it is constantly flowing streams that will make places in the race, strong, firm and glad; and from every quarter of the County, State and Continent, many weary, tired, fainted and discontented Pilgrims come to join Tabor for a new birth, of protection, courage, faith, and love, to all mankind.

Tabor has taught mankind that it is high time he is and must be thrown out on his own resources, and learn that he must be a man, and further that he will not be satisfied to gtt sunflowers from no other Order but Tabor. As a man we must not carry hatred and malice in our hearts for no man, but live sober-minded; keep a sweet disposition, void of offense and a pure heart and good will toward all men; remembering that God said, "Vengeance is mine; and I will repay thee, because, the Judge of all off the earth will do right."

God is right in all of His dealing. When one man says to a set of men, "Study that you all shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." There is no middle ground in the knowing and doing. Race riots should not be encouraged by our leaders. We must learn to trust God, love our enemies, do good to those who treat us wrong, live good honest lives, pay your honest debts, educate your children, buy homes, live an honest Christian, be kind and devoted to your wives and husbands, keep our lives pure and simple, keep our dispositions sweet, be kind and courteous to all nations, regardless of race or color, and let God fight your battle. You all must remember onething God is not dead. He said: "Vengeance is mine and I will repay thee." He fought for Moses and the children down at the Red sea, when the host of Pharoah were behind them and mountains of opposition were on either side, and the sea in front of them, no one but a God could dry up the sea and congeal the waters together then and order his people to ride on, so I would advise the Knights and Daughters of Texas Jurisdiction to gather fresh courage, renew your hope in God's word, and drive on and help to put this program over the top, for Tabor.

The address was filled with exhortations toward closer co-operation of all agencies for the development of the order. It was heartily applauded from the beginning to end.

The report of the Chief Grand Scribe contained a detailed account of the financial condition of the order which in part is as follows:

		$291,500.83
Endowment Dues	$ 90,762.71	
Burial Tax	24,911.11	
Special Tax	7,236.69	
Fines and Policy Feees	421.24	
Rents Received	5,616.15	
Death Claims (Cancelled Checks)	5,199.93	
Burial Claims (Cancelled Checks)	525.00	
Bills Payable	98,400.00	
General Fund	44,546.80	
Outstanding Checks	13,792.24	
Interest Received	88.76	
		$291,500.83

The balance now on hand in the Grand Treasury is $19,342.34.

The reports of Grand Treasurer and Chief Grand Scribe tallied in all respects.

The report of the Chief Grand Medical Examiner was interesting and instructive because of the analysis which it contained of the causes of the 256 deaths losses which the Order has sustained during the past months.

The number of new applicants which he considered during the year was 3689, a decrease over previous years of this number 3537 were accepted of 256 deaths reported 59 were men and 197 were women. The chief cause of these deaths was tuberculosis which took a total of 41 followed in order by kidney disease, heart trouble, pneumonia, apoplexy, pellagra, cancer.

The examiner made the following observation in his report:

"While those diseases cause more than one half of all deaths, annually, they are the ones that could be more easily detected and eleminated, by a more careful examination; and proves the wisdom of using none but appointed examiners.

Consumption alone, has caused one fifth the deaths this year. Just think if it. This can be cut down by closer examinations and the teaching of Hygeine and Sanitation in the Order."

A pleasing feature of the three reports and the Grand Mentors address was that each was neatly printed for distribution to members of the Grand Lodge and formed a permanent record for all local lodges of the jurisdiction.

The Grand Annual Banquet held Wednesday night was largely attended and highly enjoyed.

Beginning with Thursday morning however the tension incident to the election began to be felt and the sessions were marked with much oratory and several minor debates which at times taxed the ingenuity of the Chief Grand Mentor in preserving order.

The election began early in the Thursday evenings session. The Chief Grand Mentor failed of election by acclamation because of the nomination of Dr. D. R. Shields of Dallas, and a Knight of Houston. In the balloting which followed Rev. Adair emerged with flying colors.

The balloting on other officers then began and so slow was the process that at 3:15 a. m., the meeting was adjourned with only three offices filed.

Friday morning the International Chief Grand Mentor, Hon. J. B. Jordan spoke at length on the needs of Tabor.

The afternoon session resolved itself into a lengthy one whose chief feature was the choice of a Chief Grand Scribe.

There were three contestants for this office: Knight S. S. Reid, Knight C. H. M. Furlow of Waco and J. C. Umber.

In the balloting which followed Knight Reid received over 1500 votes, Knight Furlow ran second and Knight Umber last.

At the conclusion of this balloting the meeting was adjourned and the parade, composed of Palatine Guards, Knights, Daughters and Juvenile members, formed and marched through the principal streets of the city.

The elections which were resumed Saturday before they were completed. at the night session ran well into

Many of the delegates left Friday night being unable to remain for the remaining sessions which all agreed were unnecessarily prolonged.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Secret Societies — 1921.

U. B. of A.

U. B. OF A. OF A. HOLDS BI-ENNIAL SESSION

Savannah Journal

Meeting Great Success. Many Out-of-town Delegates Present.

7/30—21.

The S. G. T. of the U. B. of A. held its fourth Bi-ennial sesion at its headquarters from the 25th to the 27th inst. A large enthusiastic body of representatives attended the meeting, which was addressd by Dr. W. G. Alexadren, Prof. C. G. Wiley of the Georgia State Industrial College; Rev. W. O. P. Sherman and others.

The address of the S. G. A. Hon. W. D. Kennedy covered all phases of the work, and was favorably comented on and adopted by the session. S. G. S. and S. G. R. of F. reports were both well rendered and adopted. The S. G. Matron's report was complete in every detail and was one of the best ever rendered in the history of the order.

The financial standing of the order shows a cash balance of over $5,000 with assets valued at over 20,000.

The following officers were elected for the Bi-ennial period.

Hon. W. D. Kennedy, L. L. B., S. G. A., Savannah, Ga.

W. T. Davis, Ist Vice S. G. A. Savannah, Ga.

Sister Ellen Hutson, S. G. M., Savannah, Ga.

Sister A. E. Orner Whitmire, Asst. S. G. M., Savannah, Ga.

Bro. C. H. McIntosh, S. G. R.

Bro. J. H. Butler, S. G. R. of of F., Savannah, Ga.

Bro. C. H. McIntosh, S. G. S Savannah, Ga.

Bro. Alex. Gadsden, S. G. I W., Savannah, Ga.

Jos. Wallace, S. G. D., Savar nah, Ga.

Bro. F. M. Dallas, S. G. H. P., Savannah, Ga.

Bro. L. B. Johnson, Asso. M., Savannah, Ga.

Mary Singleton, Asso. M., Savannah, Ga.

Mae Green, Asso. M., Savannah, Ga.

Bro. W. Singleton, S. G. A. Att., Savannah, Ga.

Sister Josie Newton, Asst. S. G. S., Atlanta, Ga.

The meeting adjourned after many expressions of appreciation on the parts of the visting representatives. Thanks were extended the press, both white and colored for the consideration given in publishing the transactions of the session.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Secret Societies — 1921.

U. B. F. and S. M. T.

Order In Fine Shape; Solving Race Problem

Houston Informer 8/24/21

The officers and members of the United Brithers of Friendship and Sisters of the Mysterious Ten should congratulate themselves, Grand Master Bledsoe and Grand Secretary McGruder upon the healthy condition of the order in Texas.

The recent report of the trustees discloses the fact that the order is in fine shape; all claims being paid to date.

The grand secretary's books showed that he had collected, in the last grand year ending July 31, 1921, $152,605.72.

All claims against the grand lodge for real estate and mortuar yclaims can be met today and leave a nice surplus in the treasury.

The properties owned by the grand lodge are in fair condition and, besides bringing revenue to the grand lodge, they furnish quarters for many members of the race who otherwise could not secure accommodations.

During the past seven months the order had paid out over $66,000 for death claims, while its net resources amount to $200,000.

It will be borne in mind that this fraternity is original and exclusive, speaking racially; and that it is doing much to help solve the vexing and perplexing "race problem" there can be no doubt.

This splendid showing would be impossible without leadership and due regard and respect for leadership on the part of the constituents.

Powerful organizations can not spring into existence by waving a magic wand or uttering the lingo of the trickster. It requires many years of hard work, untiring efforts and sacrifice.

The U. B. F. fraternity has proven to the world the capabilities and possibilities of the colored race through co-operation and group action.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Secret Societies – 1921.

1 Woodmen of Union

$100,000 BATH HOUSE GOING UP AT HOT SPRGS

New York Age 8/13/21

Walter L. Webb of Hot Springs, Ark., supreme custodian of the Woodmen of the Union, accompanied by Mrs. Webb and their daughter, Miss Emma Elease, spent several days in New York and called at The Age office. The Webbs are making an extensive tour, having visited Chicago and Toronto before coming to New York. Their itinerary, leaving New York, takes them to Atlantic City, Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, Atlanta, where they will attend the National Negro Business League, Jacksonville, Pensacola and New Orleans.

Mr. Webb plans to leave New Orleans in time to reach Hot Springs on August 28th, as the tSupreme Session of the Supreme Lodge is to hold its annual meeting August 30—September 2. The Order was founded by Mr. Webb in 1912. In talking of its growth he stated that in 1913 the Order employed one clerk and had a monthly income of $82. In 1921, twenty-three persons make up the office force, and the monthly collections are upward of $30,000. Three of these employes are paid $3,000 a year, and others get from $2,400 down to $600 per annum.

The Order owns the block front on Marion avenue running from Gulphur to Garden streets, and is operating in Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana, Florida, Oklahoma, Illinois and the District of Columbia.

Mr. Webb told of the bath house and hospital now being erected at Hot Springs, which was begun April 1st and is to be completed and ready for use by November 1st, 1921. It will cost $100,000 and is being paid for out of the Order's surplus funds without the levying of any tax or assessment whatsoever. Other officers of the Order are Dr. E. A. Kendall, supreme president, Prof. Geo. S. Goodman, supreme vice-president, Mrs. I. W. Harper, supreme royal queen, Mrs. F. F. White, supreme vice royal queen, Mrs. Susie Woodard, supreme past royal queen, Mrs. L. A. Roberts, supreme secretary.

Woodmen of Union Has 60 Per Cent Increased Growth

New York Age 9/10/21

Annual Supreme Session at Hot Springs --Custodian Webb Reports $234,173 Collected During Past Year

(By Albon L. Holsey.)

Hot Springs, Ark.—A sixty percent increase in receipts in spite of the depressed financial condition was shown in the report of John L. Webb, secretary-treasurer of the Woodmen of Union at its annual supreme session which opened here Wednesday, August 31.

Several special trains and extra cars brought upwards of a thousand delegates and visitors to the city and the several sessions which were held at the Visitors Chapel A. M. E. Church were largely attended.

Mayor H. A. Jones of Hot Springs delivered a strong address of welcome. His statement that it was his purpose to be mayor of all the people was amply borne out in the fine spirit of good will and understanding between the two races in this city. Hot Springs is an ideal convention city. Rev. J. L. Lunon of Forrest City, Ark., responded to the mayors address and won for himself unstinted praise for his work frank and helpful words.

The Rapid Growth Revealed.

The "high spots" of the session included the magnificant address by Dr. E. A. Kendall, supreme president, and the splendid report of the supreme custodian, John L. Webb. The Woodmen of Union operate in eleven states and during the fiscal year just closed collected from all sources $284,173.20, an increase of $30,000 over the previous year. Mr. Webb's report also included reference to the $100,000 bath house which is nearing completion and the material for which has been paid for. When it was shown that this and other real estate transactions had been done without a single assessment of the members there could be heard on all sides words of warmest praise for the highly efficient leadership of the supreme custodian. Such an achievement is unexampled in fraternal circles.

Powerful Influence For Good.

In his annual address, Mr. Webb emphasized the importance of thrift, of better race relations and the necessity for beter living and educational conditions in the rural districts. Mr. Webb told of having visited the closing exercises of a school some weeks ago where the graduating class of some twenty members had only three boys. "That condition," he said, is entirely too prevalent and it shows a deplorable lack of attention to the education of our boys. Negro enterprises are springing up every day and there is a constant and insistent demand for competent, well trained young men. You mothers and fathers owe it to yourselves, to your children and to your race to insist upon your boys attending school and completing their education."

William H. Holtzclaw, Principal and founder of the Utica Institute in Mississippi who was a schoolmate of John L. Webb at Tuskegee Institute, delivered a stirring address on race pride at the Thursday evening session.

The influence of the life of Booker T. Washington upon this organization was seen in the frequent references to him and his work. The bare mention of his name by the several speakers, which was always done with evident reverence, brought forth applause from the audience as well as many earnest and sincere tributes. The Supreme Lodge session took official cognizance of the Booker T. Washington monument which will take place at Tuskegee Institute April 5th 1921 and elected the supreme president, Dr. Kendall and the custodian, Mr. Webb, as the official representatives of the order.

Webbs' Fine Leadership.

John L. Webb graduated from Tuskegee Institute, where he learned the carpenter's trade and later did contracting and building, both in Memphis and Yazoo City, Miss. The Woodmen of Union, was founded at Natchez, Miss., and for a number of years operated in only one state. When Mr. Webb was persuaded to accept the custodianship of the order in 1916 the monthly receipts were $82. "It is nothing short of a miracle what this man has accomplished in these five years," is the general expression heard around these parts when the name of "Webb" is mentioned. They say "Webb did it" and Mr. Webb says, "whatever success I have had I owe to Booker T. Washington."

Mr. Webb recently pledged $1,000 to the Tuskegee Loyalty Fund.

The Savannah Tribune 9/17/21

Webb's Fine Leadership.

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TRAIN LOADS GO TO HOT SPRINGS TO WOODMEN MEET

The Savannah Journal 9/17/21

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 14.—Several special trains and extra cars brought upward of a thousand delegates and visitors to the city to attend the several sessions of the Woodmen of Union at its annual Supreme Session which opened here last Wednesday.

Mayor Delivered Strong Welcome.

Mayor H. A. Jones of Hot Springs delivered a strong address of welcome. His statement that it was his purpose to be Mayor of all the people was amply borne out in the fine spirit of good will and understanding between the two races in this city.

Rapid Growth Revealed.

The "high spots" of the Session included the magnificent address of Dr. E. A. Kendall, the Supreme President and the splendid report of the Supreme Custodian, John L. Webb. The Woodmen of Union operate in eleven states and during the fiscal year just closed collected from all sources $284,173.20, an increase of $30,000 over the previous year. Mr. Webb's report also included reference to the $100,000.00 Bath House which has been paid for. When it was shown that this and other real estate transactions had been done without a single assessment of the members there could be heard on all sides words of warmest praise for the highly efficient leadership of the Supreme Custodian Such an achievement is unexampled in fraternal circles.

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William H. Holtzclaw, Principal and founder of the Utica Institute in Mississippi who was a schoolmate of John L. Webb at Tuskegee Institute, delivered a stirring address on race pride at the Thursday Evening session.

Booker T. Washington Remembered.

The influence of the life of Booker T. Washington upon this organization was seen in the frequent references to him and to his work. The bare mention of his name by several speakers, which was always done with evident reverence brought forth applause from the audience as well as many earnest and sincere tributes. The Supreme Session took official cognizance of the Booker T. Washington monument which will take place at Tuskegee Institute April 5th, 1921

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

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DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Secret Societies – 1921.
School Fraternities.

Phi Beta Sigma Made a Great Impression at the Moris Brown University

Atlanta Independent
12/29/21

Dr. George W. Carver Delivered the Keynote Address to the Greek Fraternity.

Dr. George W. Carver, the leading negro in the scientific world, addressed the third annual convention of the Phi Beta Fraternity last evening in the chapel of Morris Brown University. His subject was, "The Possibility of the Sweet Potato."

He stated that the South was the wealthiest section in the country; but that its resources have not been sufficiently developed. He demonstrated this by the number of bi-products to be derived from the sweet potato, namely—sugar, meal, flour, coffee, cake coloring, candies, after-dinner mints, chocolate, compounds, vinegar and paints. So far, 111 bi-products have been derived from this tuber. One hundred and fifteen products have been derived from the peanut, so far.

All who heard the distinguished scientist were favorably impressed.

There were a number of other speakers at this meeting, among them being Editor Davison, of the Atlanta Independent, who delivered the welcome address to the members of the Phi Beta Sigma on behalf of the city. He stressed the progress that the negro has made and gave some helpful ideas.

Professor Gilbers brought fraternal greetings from the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity.

Professor W. J. Robinson, president of the Zeta chapter, delivered the welcome on behalf of the fraternity.

Dr. John H. Lewis, president of Morris Brown University, an honorary member, made a very able address and made each man feel weightier the responsibilities and a stronger determination to make every effort to do something definite.

Brother Weathers, of the Kappa chapter, responded very ably to the welcome address.

Very excellent vocal numbers were rendered by Miss Glaays Freeland, Brother H. L. McLain, the Zeta Phi Beta Sorority Quartette and a violin solo by Brother C. L. Washington. The meeting was unique.

On Wednesday evening the members were entertained with a twilight dance.

Thursday mornuing a breakfast was given in the University dining hall, and at 2 p. m., at a dinner given by President Lewis.

Thursday the Sorority entertained with a luncheon at the home of Bishop Fountain.

Friday at 8 o'clock the Zeta chapter will give its annual formal affair in honor of the convention. This will be the last social affair.

This has been the greatest convention in the history of the fraternity, and the men attending have nothing but praise for the hospitality of Atlanta.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Secret Societies — 1921

School Fraternities.

Delta Sigma Theta National Sorority Convention

(Special to The Advocate.)

Wilberforce, Ohio, Jan. 1.—The second convention of the Delta Sigma Theta National Sorority, marks an epoch in the educational history of the Negro. The ideals, the accomplishments, the phenomenal progress and growth of this organization of our Negro college women as evidenced in this earnest assemblage was inspiriting.

There were delegates and members from all but one of the chapters. Alpha (Howard University) sent two, Soror Lena F. Edwards and Soror Harriet Robinson; Beta (Wilberforce University, our host) had at least a score, delegates, members, and alumni members from Virginia, Illinois, Michigan and Missouri; Gamma Chapter, U. of Pa., sent two Soror Julia M. Polk and Soror Pauline A. Young; Delta Chapter sent Soror Golda E. Crutcher and Soror Mildred Griffin (from University of Iowa); Epsilon Chapter sent two (Ohio State University) Soror Catherine Thompson and Soror Bernice Copeland; Zeta Chapter (University of Cincinnati) sent as delegate and president La Verne Fraison and Ida Mae Rhodes and a host of enthusiastic members; Eta Chapter (at Cornell University) found it impossible to send a representative; Theta Chapter (at Syracuse University) sent one, Soror Alice Lucas; Alpha-Beta Chapter, the graduate chapter in New York city and Beta-Beta the graduate chapter in Washington, D. C., were unable to send representatives; the grand chapter, Sadie T. Mossell, president (from Gamma Chapter, University of Penn) was represented almost in entirety.

The program of the convention follows:

Convention Program.

December 28—9.30-12.30: 1. Introduction and seating of delegates; 2. Appointment of committees; 3. Reports from (a) Corresponding Secretary G. C.; (b) secretary executive council; (c) recording secretary G. C.; (d) treasurer G. C.

3.00-5.00: Twenty-minute talks by presidents of each chapter on "The Progress and Prospects of D. S. T. at my college and recommendations my chapter has to make to the G. C."

N. B.—In case a chapter is not represented by a delegate such a report should be filed with the president of the G. C. not later than December 23.

7.00—Welcome address, Miss Hallie Q. Brown; response, President Grand Chapter.

December 29—9.30-12.30: 1. Report auditing committee; 2. Report president G. C.; 3. Open discussion.

3.00-5.00: 1. Report constitutional committee; 2. Report ritual committee; 3. Discussion these reports.

7.00: Formal reception to convention by Beta Chapter.

December 30, 9.30-12.30: 1. Report of nominating committee and election.

2.00: 1. Installation of officers.

7.00: 1. Farewell gathering of all sorors.

8.00: Reception to convention by Alpha Phi Alpha.

It was carried through in a business-like and efficient manner by the presiding officer the Grand Chapter President Sadie T. Mossell.

Praise and appreciation is extended to the Beta Chapter, Wilberforce University for the royal entertainment given the convention members throughout their stay December 27-30. This began with a welcome address from Miss Hallie S. Brown whose name needs no introduction to the public. An introductory party at the house of Superintendent William H. Berry then followed and started the round of the social festivities ending on the final day in the formal reception to the convention by the Xi Chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity. Frank M. Reid, president.

The president of Wilberforce, Dr. J. D. Gregg, Miss Hallie S. Brown and the entire faculty were impressed with our organization and our spirit and did all in their power to make our stay pleasant and profitable. Dr. and Mrs. George T. Woodson gave a tea in honor of the convention members, as did Professor and Mrs. White and Prof. and Mrs. Frederick A. McGinnis.

The election of officers of the grand chapter for the coming year is as follows:

Grand President, Sadie T. Mossell, of University of Pennsylvania; vice-president, Mildred E. Griffin, of University of Iowa; recording secretary, Rachael B. Pratt, of Wilberforce University; corresponding secretary, Harriet Robinson, of Howard University; treasurer, Ida M. Rhodes, of University of Cincinnati; journalist, Catherine Thompson, of Ohio State University; parliamentarian, Esther K. Bruce, of Wilberforce University; custodian, Lena F. Edwards of Howard University.

Kappa Alpha Psi to Establish Scholarships

Chicago Defender 2/5/21

At the recent Grand Chapter meeting of the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity, held in Philadelphia, a resolution was enacted which empowered the Grand Chapter of the fraternity to grant yearly scholarships to the amount of $200 to one or more of the undergraduates of the fraternity. These scholarships are to be awarded to the various members through competitive examinations. At the same annual meeting it was decided to make an annual award of the golden laurel wreath, set with diamonds, to one graduate member for meritorious achievement in some field of human endeavor, the selection of said member to be made by a committee of competent disinterested experts. Among the social affairs of the Grand Chapter meeting were a formal dance given by Miss Mayme Robinson, niece of Mme. C. J. Walker, at her palatial home, Irvington-on-the-Hudson; a grand promenade at Garrick Hall in Philadelphia, and an elaborate banquet at the Southwestern Branch Y. M. C. A.

Among the grand officers elected at the Grand Chapter meeting were Dean Woodard of Howard University, Principal Leslie Pinckney Hill of Cheyney Institute and Prof. David of Wilberforce. On the 29th of January the Chicago alumni chapter of the Kappa Alpha Psi initiated Hon. Robert S. Abbott, editor of the Chicago Defender; Sol Butler, Dr. C. J. Toffner and J. H. Jones into the rites of the organization.

OMEGA PSI PHI FRATERNITY IN CONCLAVE

Chicago Whip 1/29/21

NASHVILLE, Tenn. Jan. 26.—The ninth annual session of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity was held at the seat of the Delta Chapter, Meharry Medical College and Fiske University, Nashville, Tenn., from December 27th to the 31st inclusive. A constructive and progressive program was mapped out and a very large delegation was in attendance, every chapter reporting. Many brothers journeyed from a far distance making an annual pilgrimage to the convention. Many important subjects were discussed and the organization went on record as endorsing the following: more business corporations, the study of the stock market, reading of the financial review, racial unity and the supporting of Negro schools by Negro wealth. In the early spring the Fraternity will conduct a campaign to encourage the study of Negro literature and history in the various High Schools, Colleges, and homes throughout the land or in other words to introduce the world to the Negro and at the same time introducing the Negro to himself. Nashville threw open the doors of all her institutions of learning to the visiting delegates of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. On the evening of December 29th, the Fraternity was tendered a banquet by brothers Gilbert and Hale at the Tennessee State Normal.

The executive sessions were interesting and well attended and in order to expedite the business of convention, night sessions had to be resorted to. The following National officers were elected for the year 1921: H. H. Thomas, Grand Basileus; J. W. Love, Grand Keeper of Records; G. C. Williams, Grand Keeper of Seals; W. Stewart Nelson, Grand Director of Publicity and Editor of the Oracle (Fraternity Organ). In recognition of his splendid work in behalf of the Fraternity, R. G. Robinson of Boston, Mass. was unanimously elected as a life member of the Grand Council. The open session was held in the Meharry Auditorium and after outlining the history of the Fraternity, R. G. Robinson, the National Basileus, presented Prof. J. A. Lester, active elected member, who delivered the address of welcome. The speaker of the evening was then presented in the person of Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Editor of the Journal of Negro History and Research and Dean of West Virginia Collegiate University whose subject, "Democracy and the Man Farthest Down," was adjudged by unprejudiced critics as the most constructive and scholarly address of his career. Dr. Woodson's extensive research work in the economical and historical field causes him to rank as one of the foremost exponents on the American platform in his respective field.

The Convention was also addressed by other distinguished members (honorary) including Dr. C. V. Roman, who discussed the four cardinal principles of the Fraternity in their philosopical phases and by Prof. W. J.

THE GRAND CHAPTER CONVENTION OF KAPPA ALPHA PSI.

Wilmington Globe 2/4/21

Tenth Annual Session.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 7. 1921.

The Grand Chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi, for the first time in the history of the organization, held its National Convention in Philadelphia Lambda Chapter of Temple University, and Epsilon Chapter of Lincoln University were Hosts.

The social events of Kappa started Wednesday night December 27th. when Miss Mae Robinson, neice of the late Madame C. J. Walker, entertained the Kappa men at her Villa on the Hudson. This delightful House Party ended Thursday morning, Dec. 30.

Thursday at 1:30 p. m., the meeting opened in the College Hall of Temple University. Bro. N. C. Duff presided. After a few preliminary remarks, Dr. Russell Conwell was introduced, who delivered the welcome address on behalf of Temple University. It is needless to say Dr. Conwell held his audience during the time he occupied the platform. Irvin Armstrong, the Past Grand Polemarch, responded to the Welcome address.

In the absence of Bro. A. Wilberforce Williams, M. D., of Chicago who was to give an address, the Chairman called on the following Old Guards for three minute speeches, Bro. Dudley Woodard, Dean of the college of Liberal Arts, Howard University Bro. B. E. Moore, Oberlin University Prof. G. E. David, Wilberforce, Bro. Burden of Lamba and Bro. Sterling of Delta.

Adjournment.

Later in the day, the Kappa Men were delightfully entertained by Miss Hilda Freeton at her home, from 4 to 7 p. m. Despite the fact that many of the delegates were tired out from their long trips, every moment while at Miss Freeton's was enjoyed by the men. The "Kappa Spirit" was prevalent everywhere.

At 8 p. m., open session was held at Cherry St. Memorial Church. Bro. Adolphus Henry, S. T. B., presided. An address of welcome on behalf of the Colored Citizens of Philadelphia was made by Bro. W. H. Thompson, L. L. B. This was responded to by Bro. Leslie Pinckney Hill, A. M., who delivered a most interesting and instructive response.

Closed sessions of the Grand Chapter were held during Friday and Saturday, at which time business of much importance was transacted.

The Tenth Grand Promenade was held Friday evening, December 31, at New Garrick Hall. The affair was unquestionably the Grandest of the Season. The Hall was artistically and charmingly decorated in the Kappa Crimson and Gold. Streamers were hung at each end of the hall, and the lights were shaded giving the appearance of twilight. As we danced amid this, it seemed as in an Oriental Garden. The severity of the Men's Formal Dress was relieved by the elaborate gowns of the many beautiful ladies. Just before the Grand March, the Kappa Men performed the Delphi Snake Dance, sang their songs, and gave rousing Kappa Yells. After this, the March was led by the Past Grand Polemarch, Irvin Armstrong and Miss Mae Robinson. During the March favors, consisting of caps and various colors, Blowouts, whistles and crickets were given to all. The jolly crowd danced to the strain of dreamy waltzes and snappy Jazz. At three, a tired

(Over)

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

(From Other Side)

but happy crowd wended their way down the steps to the waiting Taxi cabs.

The following Grand Chapter Officers were elected:

Polemarch, Prof. G. F. David.
Vice Polemarch, B. H. Dillard.
Keeper of Records, C. Leon Wilson.
Keep of Exchequer, H. W. Jameson
Strategus, E. W. Rhodes.
Lieut. Strategus, J. W. Keller.

The following were elected to the Board of Directors.

Dean Dudley W. Woodard, Chairman.

Leslie Finckney Hill, Dr. Carl Roberts, H. M. Tyler, B. K. Armstrong.

The Tenth Annual Grand Banquet of Kappa Alpha Psi, was held in the Banquet Hall of the Y. M. C. A. Saturday evening, January 1st, 1921. The affair was one which will live long in the memory of all Kappa Men present. The Hall was beautifully and appropriately decorated with the attractive Crimson and Gold of Kappa Alpha Psi. One beheld on entering the Banquet Room a table set with all the delicacies of the Holiday Season. An address of Welcome was delivered by Bro. W. H. Thompson, LL.B. Bro. G. F. David, the newly elected Grand Polemarch, acted as Toast master in which capacity he presided very ably. The "Kappa Spirit" was very much in evidence, cheers resounding throughout the Hall. Bro. Dudley W. Woodard, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, Howard University, delivered a very instructive and intelectual address on "Negro Achievement." Bro. Irvin Armstrong, Past Grand Polemarch, spoke on the "Co operation of the Chapters," emphasizing that although passed out of office he desired to remain in active work with the different chapters.

Interesting speeches were made by all the delegates. Among the delegates was B. K. Armstrong of Chicago Alumni Chapter, one of the Founders of Kappa Alpha Psi, who spoke on "Fellowship in the Chapter." He ended in praise of the Past Grand Polemarch. Irven Armstrong, who presided in this office for three consecutive years, during which time Kappa Alpha Psi has been widely extended and has made some of its greatest achievements.

Bro. Jameson delivered a very entertaining and instructive speech as to the "Advisability of the Negroes welding together."

The Banquet was concluded by a speech from Prof. G. F. David, the newly elected Grand Polemarch, who spoke on the "Co-operation and Extension of Kappa Alpha Psi. This was greeted with hearty cheers and hopes for a greater and nobler Kappa Alpha Psi.

The Eleventh Annual Session of the Grand Chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 1921.

OMEGA PSI PHI HOLDS CONCLAVE

Sessions Held At Maharry And Fisk

A Constructive And Progressive Program Mapped Out

Nashville, Tenn. Jan 11—The ninth annual session of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity was held at the seat of the Delta Chapter, Meharry Medical College and Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., from Dec. 27th to 31st inclusive. A constructive and progressive program was mapped out and a very large delegation was in attendance, every chapter reporting. Many brothers journeyed from a far distance making an annual pilgrimage to the convention. Many important subjects were discussed and the organization went on record as endorsing the following: More business corporations, the study of the stock market, reading of the Financial Review, racial unity and supporting of Negro schools by Negro wealth. In the early spring the fraternity will conduct a week's campaign to encourage the study of Negro literature and history in the various high schools, colleges and homes thruout the land or in other words to introduce the world to the Negro and at the same time introducing the Negro to himself. Nashville threw open the doors of all her institutions of learning to the visiting delegates of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. On the evening of December 29th the fraternity was tendered a banquet by brothers Gilbert and Hale at the Tennessee State Normal.

The executive sessions were interesting and well attended and in order to expedite the business of the convention, night sessions had to be resorted to. The following national officers were elected for the year 1921: H. H. Thomas, grand basileus; J. W. Loge, grand keeper of records; G. C. Williams, grand keeper of seals; W. Stewart Nelson, grand director of publicity and editor of the Oracle (Fraternal Organ). In recognition of his splendid work in behalf of the fraternity, R. G. Roberson of Boston, Mass., was unanimously elected as a life member of the grand council.

The opening session was held in the Meharry auditorium and after outlining the history of the fraternity, R. G. Robinson, the national basileus, presented Prof. J. A. Lester, active elected member, who delivered the address of welcome. The speaker of the evening was then presented in the person of Dr. Carter G. Woodson, editor of the Journal of Negro History and Research and Dean of West Virginia Collegiate University, whose subject "Democracy and the Man Farthest Down" was adjudged by unprejudiced critics as the most constructive and scholarly address of his career. Dr. Woodson's extensive research work in the economical and historical field cause him to rank as one of the foremost exponents of the American platform in his respective field.

The convention was also addressed by other distinguished honorary members including Dr. C. V. Roman, who discussed the four cardinal principles of the fraternity in their philosophical phrases and by Prof. W. J. Hale of Tennessee State Normal College, Hon. J. C. Napier addressed the grand council and stressed the significance of the Omega spirit.

The annual banquet was held on the night of Dec. 30th, and no pains nor expense were spared by the Delta Chapter to make this a fitting and happy climax for the many social functions arranged in honor of the visiting delegates. In point of attendance and business, the 1920 conclave was unanimously voted the most remarkable in the history of the fraternity. The selection of the place of the next grand chapter was voted to Eta Chapter, Atlanta, Ga., from December 27th to 31st inclusive.

The Omega Psi Phi Fraternity is universally recognized among college men, as having the highest and most rigid standards for membership requirements and enjoy the further distinction of having been the first Greek letter fraternity to have been founded in a Negro institution of learning. Its honorary rolls contain the names of men of national reputation who have brought glory upon their race and their fraternity in the realms of politics, science, music, literature and art.

KAPPA ALPHA PSI FORMS LOCAL CHAPTER AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

For the first time in the history of Columbia University a Negro fraternity has been formed and been given recognition by the college authorities.

An organization such as Kappa Alpha Psi has long been needed at Columbia University in order that the Negro student, who daily attends the University, may have an actual means for becoming a part of the university; thus through the efforts of Mr. C. Udell Turpin, representative students have been selected, this selection approved by Secretary Fackenthal of the university and Omicron chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi has been formed.

This fraternity has chapters in the following universities and cities: Indiana University, University of Illinois, Unversity of Iowa, Wilberforce University Lincoln University, Ohio State University, University of Nebraska, Northwestern University, Chicago University, Meharry Medical College, Temple University, University of Kansas, University of Indianapolis, Howard University, Brown University, Columbia University, Chicago Alumni Chapter, Detroit Alumni Chapter, Louisville Alumni Chapter, Cleveland Alumni Chapter, Indianapolis Alumni Chapter.

Kappa Alpha Psi diffe from other college fraternities in that it is more than an ordinary fraternity. It is an organization for the purpose of achievement. It is designed to enrich the lives of its members and to awaken within them high ideals, honorable ambitions, to stand for progress and true manliness and prove a valuable ally to the college authorities in creating a helpful moral atmosphere in the college, by maintaining a high standard of scholarship and by ridding the college of all that is dishonorable and base. It tends to arouse race consciousness in the Negro student and instill in him that desire to see his race second to none in all lines of collegiate endeavor.

Initiation was held Sunday, February 27, 1921, followed by a banquet in the private dining room in the Y. W. C. A., and ended with a smoker at the fraternity house.

The following are the members of the local chapter: Edward J. Levy, 24; C. French Foushee, '23; Alfred W Tucker, '23; W. Louis Davis, '23; Deaver P. Young, '23; Ernest M. Wood '22; R. M. Haden, Henry G. Ridgeley, J. A. Ç. Jackson, C. C. Bruen, C. Udell Turpin, graduate students.

THIRD GREEK LETTER FRAT AT UNION UNIVERSITY

Richmond, Va., May 20.—With the establishment of the Lambda Chapter of the Phi Beta Sigmond at Union University, this institution is now able to boast of its third Greek letter college fraternity. The establishment of this chapter has been the work of Prof. H. S. Crawford, a teacher in Armstrong High school, and a former member of the Alpha chapter, Howard University, assisted by Messrs. Kirby and Jones.

The Lambda chapter has the distinguished honor of having the largest number of men to establish a college chapter in the history of this fraternity, having started with sixteen members. The names are as follows: Messrs. I. G. Gladden, president; A. A. Watts, vice president; J. W. Jones, secretary; A. W. Williams, treasurer; G. T. Deloatch, chaplain; J. M. Cephas, Prof. H. S. Crawford, T. S. Dabney, W. S. Ferguson, A. E. Hale, J. A. Jackson, J. P. Juggetts, J. W. Kirby, W. C. Slade, C. L. Wellman and V. R. Williams.

HUB FRATERNITY HONORS 1921 COLLEGE GRADUATES

Boston, Mass., July 15.—An elaborate reception was given by the Gamma chapter of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity in honor of its members who graduated from various colleges and universities this year.

The guest of honor was Dr. Jose Escabi, a Porto Rican, who graduated from the Harvard school of medicine. Dr. Escabi finished the collegiate department of the University of Wisconsin and took the first two years of his course in medicine there. He transferred to Harvard in his junior year. Report has it that he will return to Proto Rico, where he will practice his profession.

Other members of the chapter who graduated in the classes of 1921 are John Shelburne, Dartmouth, A. B.; L. J. Purnell, M. I. T., S. B.; R. P. Barnes, Amherst, A. B.; J. Crawford McMorris, Boston University, A. M., M. R. E.; R. L. McKinney, Bates College, A. B.

Among the officers elected are J. Elliott, national grand master; J. W. Goodgame, national aaronic grand master; C. E. Bush, national grand scribe-treasurer; A. E. Bush, monument secretary; Scipio A. Jones, national attorney general; M. J. Perry, major general of the Uniform Rank; Dr. J. G. Thornton, national medical director; Wash Jordan, national grand chief deputy; John H. McConico, national auditor; J. L. Campbell, national grand chaplain; C. C. Bell, national grand guardian; C. C. Cook, national grand lecturer.

SEGREGATION

Segregation — 1921 (Pacific) California

CALIFORNIA WOULD SEGREGATE NEGROES ALSO

Dallas Express

RESIDENTS OF PALO ALTO OPPOSE PLANS OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO ESTABLISH SEGREGATED DISTRICT

2-5-21.

Palo Alto, Cal., Feb. 3.—Colored citizens of this city are deeply grieved over the fact that Palo Alto chamber of Commerce directors advocated district for the Oriental and Colored people of the city here recently. Henry Dodson, acting for the Colored people in the capacity as president of the Colored Citizen's club of Palo Alto, sees a deep-seated objection to the resolutions passed by the chamber against his race, and in his own words: "Agitation for such an ordinance will create race prejudice and cause race friction, and engender strife and discord where before was peace and harmony."

The Colored people have drawn up a set of resolutions which have been presented to the chamber of commerce. These resolutions were adopted by their own society of the city.

No Idlers.

In discussing the situation, Henry Dodson stated that out of 80 or more Colored people in this city, not one of them has been idle; in fact that every man and woman of them is a worker. He further announces that 10 of their number possess property here aggregating $100,000 in value, and he points to the fact that none of this property is mortgaged. He said that one of their number is a local bank director.

Dodson thinks that the Colored people here have been farsighted in their dealings with the white people in avoiding race animosity. He cites an instance where the Colored people had a chance to buy a religious meeting house which was valued at $7,000 but could be bought for the sum of $3000. Dodson states that because the church building was in a white neighborhood, their society would not consider buying the place even at the reduced figure. Dodson believes that his people are willing at all times to avoid any race friction, but insists that by creating a segregated district for the Colored residents had feeling is bound to exist between the blacks and whites.

Besides their church organization known as the Zion church, the colored people here have two clubs, one the Sorosis club for purely social matters, and the other the Colored Citizens' club.

Text of Resolutions.

The resolutions adopted by the Colored Citizens' club follow:

"To the Citizens of Palo Alto:

"Greeting: Because of the fact that there has been presented to the chamber of commerce of this city, published by the paper of this city and circulated, a resolution signed by some of the citizens of this city, advocating the segregation of the Colored people of this city, prohibiting them from living in the same residential sections where white people live.

"We, the undersigned citizens representing the Colored people of this city, take this method to protest against the undemocratic attitude of those who would engender race prejudice and hatred by advocating such an un-American ordinance.

"We are amazed that any intelligent citizen would lend himself or herself to the advocacy of such an ordinance in the face of the decision of the supreme court of the United States in the case of Buchanan vs. Warley.

Ordinance Unconstitutional.

"This case grew out of a city ordinance of Louisville, Ky., which undertook to restrict the Colored people of that city to certain restricted blocks and sections as their places of abode and public assembly. The court unanimously decided that such an ordinance was a direct violation of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution and therefore null and void. This decision henceforth sounded the death knell of all proposed segregation ordinances in the United States.

"Hence the agitation for such an ordinance will only create race prejudice and cause race friction, and engender strife and discord where all before was peace and harmony, thereby lowering the morals of the community

"There are in this city more than 80 Colored people, among whom there are no loafers, gansters or anarchists; Colored people who have answered every call to arms that this government and her institutions (the greatest yet conceived and created by the genius of man) may not perish from the earth, whose patriotism is too strong to be contaminated by the hellish influence of race prejudice.

"Shame on a race that carries in its brain the accumulated culture of the centuries and holds in its hands the wealth of the continent and yet, not only refuses to lift a less fortunate fellow man to the level of enlightenment and virtue, but seeks through humiliating, illegal ordinnances and discrimination to sink him to the lowest depths of ignorance and vice.

"We believe the best people of this city in unison with the great majority of the people of this state dissent from such an undemocratic doctrine, and we respectfully call upon you to make that dissent known, and to make it uncompromising and clear."

DIRECTORS ADVOCATE SEGREGATE DISTRICT FOR COLORED

2-15-21.

Palo Alto, Calif., Feb. 2nd (By The Associated Negro Press)—Southerners who have migrated to California have brought their racial prejudice with them, and the effect is being felt strongly here. Colored citizens of this city are much concerned because the Palo Alto chamber of commerce directors recently advocated a segregated district for the Oriental and colored people of the city.

The colored people have drawn up a set of resolutions which have been presented to the chamber of commerce and which say among other things: "Agitation for such an ordinance will create race prejudice and cause race friction, and engender strife and discord where before was peace and harmony. We are amazed that any intelligent citizen would lend himself or herself to the advocacy of such an ordinance in the face of the decision of the supreme court of the United States in the case of Buchanan vs. Warley."

In discussing the situation, Henry Dodson, President Colored Citizen's Club, stated that out of 80 or more colored people in this city, not one of them has been idle; in fact that every man and woman of them is a worker. He further announces that 10 of their number possess property here aggregating $100,000 in value, and he points to the fact that none of this property is mortgaged. He said that one of their number is a local bank director.

Dodson thinks that the colored people here have been farsighted in their dealing with the white people in avoiding race animosity. He cites an instance where the colored people had a chance to buy a religious meeting house which was valued at $7,000 but could be bought for the sum of $3,000. Dodson states that because the church building was in a white neighborhood, their society would not consider buying the place even at the reduced figure. Dodson believes that his people are willing at all times to avoid any race friction, but insists that by creating a segregation district for the colored residents bad feeling is bound to exist between the blacks and whites.

The Western Outlook, published at Oakland, Cal., printed a confidential circular letter sent out by the Secretary of the Oakland Real Estate Board in which the sale of residence property to colored people, Chinese and Japanese is sought to be restricted. The following resolution was embodied in the circular:

"Resolved, by the board of directors of the Oakland real estate board, that the sale of residence property to and for the occupancy of persons other than of Caucasian race, by which such persons are introduced into the districts not previously occupied by them, is disapproved by the Oakland real estate board and all brokers are urgently requested not to negotiate such transactions without first securing thereto the approval of the board of directors of the Oakland real estate board."

Of course, such a resolution has no binding effect on the brokers and those anxious to earn a commission will disregard it as readily as the members of the same tribe in the East.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Segregation - 1921.

Colorado

HOME IN DENVER IS BOMBED TWO TIMES IN FIVE MONTHS.

Family Escapes Force of Blast Which Blows Out Every Window and Tears Holes in Walls.

12/3/21
The Dallas Express

Denver, Colo., Dec. 1.—Every window was blown out and holes were torn in the walls of a residence at 2112 Gilpin Street, when it was bombed Tuesday night for the second time in five months. Windows of homes 200 feet distant were shattered.

Charles E. A. Starr, Negro; his wife, and their 10 year old daughter, Ceressa, who occupy the house, all escaped uninjured.

The bombing culminated a long neighborhood row over the occupancy of the house by Negro families. A peculiar fact in connection with the second bombing was that it took place on the eve of the day when Star planned to sell the home to a white family.

When the police arrived they found Starr out in the front yard, blazing away indiscriminately with a Winchester rifle.

The house was bombed July 7, when it was occupied by Walter Chapman, a Negro. At that time, the bomb was tossed into the front yard from an automobile.

Starr is an employe of the city park department. He purchased the house from Richard Porter, former policeman. He declared Tuesday night he will not vacate the house despite the strong feeling manifested against his continued residence in the neighborhood.

Manager of Safety and Excise Downer announced Wednesday morning that the city had posted a reward of $250 for information which would lead to the arrest and conviction of the persons responsible for the dynamiting.

George W. Gross, president of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, announced Wednesday that that organization had offered a reward of $200 for information which would lead to the arrest and conviction of the dynamiters.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Segregation-1921.

Florida.

TWO DYNAMITE BLASTS WRECK NEGRO MOVIE

Commercial Appeal
11/27/21

Mayor Charges Attempt to Intimidate His Supporters.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Nov. 26.—Two explosions of dynamite at 2:30 o'clock this morning wrecked the interior of a motion picture theater on Ninth Street, South, patronized exclusively by negroes. One charge of dynamite was placed on the keyboard of a $1,500 mechanical piano, which was reduced to splinters.

Erection of the building some time ago brought forth protests from the white citizens living in the neighborhood, but the city commission ruled that it had no power to prevent it. When the manager made certain promises as to the operation of the theater the popular feeling was said to have been allayed. Mayor Noel A. Mitchell, who is a candidate for "vindication" in a coming mayoralty election, following his recent recall, in a statement said the theater was dynamited to intimidate voters, among whom he claims to have a large following.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Segregation 1921 General.

A SURVEY

A LESSON IN SEGREGATION

Gospel Plea 1/22/21

(J. B. LEHMAN)

About four hundred years ago one Menno-Simon in the Netherlands started a body of people nicked-named Anabaptists and afterwards named for him Mennonites. He taught his people that military service and all governmental authority was wrong. In order to make it possible for them to live in this way he segregated them into colonies of their own and taught them to have a uniform and plain dress. For two hundred years they suffered the most intense persecution. An effort was made to exterminate them as the Turks are now trying to exterminate the Armenians. Many of them migrated to Russia and the Palentinate and a hundred and fifty years ago many came to the United States, settling in Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania. From there they migrated to Canada, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Those that remained in the colonies have remained just as they were one hundred and fifty years ago. Those that have scattered among the people are losing their identity among them. Those in Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania are organized for missionary work and are doing a fine missionary service in America. A large colony went to Manitoba, Canada. But during the world war an intense hatred sprang up against them because they would not do their part either as soldiers or in war work. The Quakers also did not go as soldiers but they did their full share in war work and when the war was over they spent large sums for reconstruction in devastated areas. Consequently this same hatred did not spring up against them.

These Mennonites are intensive farmers are are worth more to any community, county or state than hundreds of demonstration agents for their handling of the soil is a demonstration which cannot be approximated by any agents. Much of the prosperity of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois is due to them. Much of the backwardness of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi is due to the entire absence of a people like them.

Forty thousand of those in Manitoba have bought great tracts of waste land in Southeast Mississippi and are preparing to migrate but serious threats of mob violence overheard. Unreasonable and impracticable as are some of their notions, they would prove of an immense value to a state like Mississippi, but this can not be made plain to those who oppose their coming.

Now the lesson we wish to draw from this is that, no matter how many good things might be in segregation, in the end it is incapable of making itself understood and is looked upon with jealousy and finally extermination is attempted. Christ knew this and so he prayed not that his disciples might be taken from the world by segregation but that he should keep them from the evil one. He meant for his people to plunge into society and reconstruct it, but not become partakers of its evils. There is even in the lower animals an instinct to fight what is segregated. Let a farmer put two pigs in the pen to fatten and then after two weeks turn a third in and the two will kill it.

There is not left a spot on the earth where any race can be segregaed for the whole world has become one. The Jew can never be confined to Palestine, the Japanese can not be confined to Japan, and the negro can not be confined to Africa. If the Jew could be confined to Palestine, the Japanese to Japan, and the Negro to Africa, there would be no power on earth to keep the other races out. Modern politics make it impossible. As Christian people we must make all races and kindreds and tongues and peoples Christians, brothers in faith, and as brothers we must find a Christian basis of living together. If Christians can not do this then it can not be done. We are foolish to look to the wicked world to help us in this. Some years ago we went to a town to hold a ministerial institute for Negro ministers. A man of the baser sort, one who lived with a Negro concubine, organized a mob to drive us out because he was afraid we would break down their social order

Those white people who are seeking to segregate the colored people in every detail are preparing for the world decades or centuries ahead its greatest crisis when unreasonable segregation will have begun to break its evil fruit. Those negroes who are doing all they can to segregate themselves are laying up for their people a greater calamity than if it were done by the other people. Woe be the day when the darker races and the light races will atempt to exterminate one another.

The difficulty in segregation is that it gives full rein for the accentuation of those national and racial peculiarities that are harmful. The monk that segregated himself in his monastery developed all the hateful peculiarities of his race. The Mennonites who have segregated themselves have all of the Dutch peculiarities of their ancestors of four hundred years ago. If the Negroes leaders teach they could soon accentuate all those Negro peculiarities, "Niggerdoius," that they should get rid of, and it would make it impossible for them to impart to the other races their really good and great qualities. Ancient barbarian and pagan civilization could segregate themselves because their policy was to keep secret all their good things, but Christian civilization is based on the principle that every good and useful quality or idea must be made the property of all.

We must remember that the solution of these things can be made only by the Christian. If he fail, then there is no solution. There is no other name given under heaven among men whereby men can be saved but the name of Christ. It must become the head of the corner of any great civilization.

"COLOR LINE" CONTR'CT CLAUSE DECLARED VOID

Afro-American 2/18/21

Agreement Between Whites Not To Resell Property To Colored Is Not Binding

DECISION SIGNIFICANT

Is First Of The New Type Segregation Cases To Come To Trial

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 17.—Real estate contracts which prohibit the resale of the property to colored persons are not binding. Such a stipulation is a violation of the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States in the opinion of Judge Lawrence DeGraff of the District Court, who handed down a decision Monday of last week in the case of Arch Madden, white, versus Mrs. Dorothy Quail to eject the latter from premises bought in January from H. A. Flowers, also white.

Madden, who formerly owned the property testified that he disposed of it to Flowers under the oral agreement that the latter could sell to white people only. Judge DeGraff refused to uphold the agreement and dismissed the case.

Since the Supreme Court knocked out the various city segregation measures, "the contract not to resell to colored people" has figured largely in real estate deals between white people anxious to keep out colored people. The De Graff decision is the first clear pronouncement that such contracts are in violation of the 14th Amendment.

Herald Commonwealth 3/2/21

Baltimore Herald 3/2/21

NEGRO PROPERTY (VOID BY COURT

Real estate contracts which prohibit the resale of the property to colored persons are not binding. Such a stipulation is a violation of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States in the opinion of Judge L. Degraff of the district court, who handed down a decision Monday in the case of Arch I. Madden vs. Dorothy Quail, Negress, a suit to eject the latter from premises she bought January 30 from H. A. Flowers.

Madden, who formerly owned the property, alleges that he had an oral agreement with Flowers whereby the latter had consented to dispose of the house only to white peope.

Flowers testified that when he sold the house he did not know that Miss Quail was a Negress.

The decision is one of the most important ever handed down in the state. Colored people throughout the nation have been watching the progress of the case and will be gratified to learn that in accordance with the law as interpreted by Judge DeGraff they will be privileged to purchase property in desirable districts instead of in the slums and unimproved sections as would have been the case if an adverse decision had been rendered.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Segregation - 1421.

Georgia

OBJECT TO SALES OF LOTS TO NEGROES

Atlanta Constitution

Members of the Howell Mill Improvement club met Thursday night and protested against the sale of lots adjacent to the Meador-Goldsmith school to negroes. The lots are located across the street from the school and are just outside the city limits.

It was voted to take the matter up with the board of education and with the Fulton county commissioners. Among the speakers at the meeting was Carl Hutchison, a member of the board of education; A. J. Broadwater, chairman of the club; W. F. Carter, J. W. Wood and Carl Hunt.

PROTEST ERECTION OF NEGRO SCHOOL

Atlanta Constitution

Citizens of the fourth ward were preparing Wednesday for a meeting to be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the Stone bakery, to protest against the proposed erection at the corner of Houston and Sampson streets of a new school building for negroes.

City Purchasing Agent J. N. Landers, acting under request of the board of education, inserted advertisements in the Atlanta newspapers calling for sealed bids to be opened at city hall on December 7.

When the citizens learned that the school building was to be a negro institution they at once started steps to combat its erection. Superintendent W. A. Sutton stated Wednesday that the board has made no decision to erect a school on this site, but asked for bids merely to get an idea of the total cost of such a building and use it as the basis of further negotiations with the Morris Brown negro college, the officials of which have offered to buy the Boulevard school property from the city.

Wednesday night Mr. Landers gave out a statement criticising the method of the board of education to secure estimates, and declared that when he advertised for bids he did so at the board's request and had no knowledge of whether the structure was to be a white school or a negro school.

"I had never seen the plans," stated Mr. Landers, "and the only thing I did was to insert the advertisement. I don't think the board used the right method of getting estimates. It is imposing on contractors to bid, thinking they are bidding in competition, and then receive notice that their estimates are wanted merely for information.

"I think the architect, who prepared the plans, ought to be able to furnish the estimate, and not call on the contractors to build up estimates in this manner."

A citizens' committee headed by Henry F. Garrett as chairman, arranged the call for the mass meeting.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Segregation - 1921. Illinois

State's Attorney, Roused to Action, Orders Rigid Search for Dynamiters

Chicago Defender 4/9/21

State's Attorney Crowe and Chief of Police Fitzmorris have combined forces in the attempt to trail bombers guilty of dynamiting the residence of former Alderman Oscar De Priest, 3815 Vernon avenue, at 11:30 o'clock Monday night. A city-wide search was ordered after DePriest and Jesse Binga, whose home has been bombed four times, held conference with the state's attorney Tuesday afternoon. Captain Patrick Gallery of the Cottage Grove avenue police station has sent out squads of detectives in an effort to collect "tips" that may lead to the arrest of the bombers. In a statement to a Defender reporter he said: "I will not be satisfied until my men have made an arrest. I am conducting this investigation personally and expect results."

DAMAGES OTHER BUILDINGS

The powerful dynamite which demolished the front porch of the DePriest home did considerable damage to adjacent dwellings. Windows in the rear of the Fort Dearborn Hospital, a half block away, were shattered. It is estimated that approximately $4,000 damage was done. The detonation shook the entire South Side and persons residing near the DePriest residence were hurled from their beds. For hours nurses in the Fort Dearborn Hospital worked to quiet patients who became excited from the loud blast. Hundreds of people rushed to view the ruins and police lines were established to prevent injury to those who ventured too close to the shattered stone work.

BOMBERS KNOWN; ARREST NEAR

Chicago Defender 4/16/21-1

That the persons who hurled the bomb which wrecked the front porch of the home of former Ald. Oscar DePriest, 3815 Vernon avenue, are known was announced Monday in police circles. Secret investigations have been conducted and startling facts disclosed that may result in an arrest at any moment of men said to be employed by a "South Side improvement association."

Oscar DePriest

The driver of the bombing car is known and evidence is being collected that will withstand the legal test if an indictment is asked. A careful check is being made of the movements and conduct of the driver of the bombing car on the night the DePriest home was dynamited and already has netted considerable results. It has been learned that the license plate of the automobile used that night was removed and that three men occupied the car.

One investigator has revealed the fact that the bomb car driver asked to be released from his duties on the night of the explosion, and is known to have attended a meeting of an "improvement organization." It has been discovered further that this party has actively engaged in several "indignation meetings" to create sentiment against members of our Race acquiring homes in fashionable residential districts. He is thought to be the "agent" of the order assigned to work in the Second ward for the purpose of collecting evidence.

Acts as Agent

It has been declared that the men who did the actual bombing were not members of the "improvement association," but were hired and sent to the DePriest residence under the personal supervision of this "agent." In effort to determine whether this suspect was in the employ of the city and could learn of the movements of the policemen and investigators from the state's attorney's office is another angle recently developed in the case. Rumors are current that he is kept on the "inside of affairs" by political influence of a certain association and is stationed permanently on the South Side to keep the officials of the "improvement movement" reliably informed.

Oscar DePriest has reaffirmed his statement that the bombers will be apprehended and that he is working every wire to connect certain individuals, already under suspicion, with the bombing of his home.

Other Homes Marked

It is reported from good authority that the homes of several other prominent citizens in the Second ward are marked for bombing. This came to the attention of the police when threatening letters were received by South Side residents shortly after the DePriest dynamiting. Some have doubted the sincerity of police investigations into the bombing and are not appealing to this source for protection. Many are inclined to believe that national secret organizations are blocking prosecution due to the fact that members of the "improvement association" are associated in the same lodges.

A member of the "association" residing in Oakenwald avenue is mentioned as the "brains of the gang" and is thought to be the tool of the "higher up" in staging the bombings.

NURSE INJURED BY BOMB

Chicago Whip 4/30/21

Miss Corinne Lyles, Nurse at Ft. Dearborn Hospital, who was severely injured in Monday night's bombing.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

PLAYING WITH FIRE

Chicago Defender 4/16/21

We cannot go along in America as we are without a wreck. Thinkers know this, but in the conflicting groups of society each seeks to save itself at the expense of the other group. In no other country in the world can conditions similar to those existing here be found. No other country pretends to mother every nationality, to extend the same privileges to all races of whatever creed or color. These are the boasts of the Yankee alone. The Goddess of Liberty standing in the harbor of New York with outstretched arms and facing the outer world, undoubtedly would blush for shame could she but turn around and witness the daily acts of barbarism indulged in by the civilized (?) mobs who bid her to welcome the foreigner to the land of the free and the home of the brave.

We hear much about government existing through and by the consent of the governed. One-eighth of a country's population is rather a large per cent to be overlooked in this all-important matter. The editor of the Memphis Commercial Appeal says, "Some say law is based upon rules of right and that laws are the result of the consensus of public opinion. Others say that law and government came from God. This is at present an old-fashioned theory." Perhaps law is based upon rules of right, but the great majority of public officials in whose hands law enforcement rests, substitute might for right, and bend to local sentiment rather than to the wishes of the Goddess of Justice.

The state laws of Illinois, for instance, are eminently fair, as are the local city laws of Chicago. But what avail are the laws to those who have their homes wrecked by bombers time and again, as did Banker Binga, without even one of the criminals being detected by the police and brought before the bar of justice. Last week former Alderman Oscar De Priest's home was wrecked by a bomb, and again we are promised a "rigid investigation" by Chief of Police Fitzmorris and States Attorney Crowe. Both men are now in their respective offices, both thus far have made splendid records in cleaning out both black and white criminals who had for their prey members of the Caucasian race. We are going to take them on faith and give them every assistance, believing that they will do the same for us. We have been deluged with promises from their predecessors, now we demand results.

How long would the Italian, Jew, Irish, or any other group, tolerate the presence of such organizations as the "Ku Klux Klan" or the "Hyde Park and Kenwood Protective Association," knowing that their prime object was to crush them? The world knows what the Italians would do. There was a time in this country when "no Irish need apply." They remedied that. The Jews were a "pest" and "undesirables," their clannishness and their manipulation of the money market brought their oppressors to their senses. And we, twelve million strong, aided and abetted by justice loving white people, must arouse public sentiment against all lawless organizations, against all "jim crowism," against all public servants who discriminate on account of color, against all forces that are attempting to make us disloyal rather than loyal citizens.

Our civilization has got in such a way that one man cannot live without another man. Our labor has been a large factor in making America what it is today. The white man cannot any more get along without us than we can get along without him. Witness not only every large industry, but every big war, the white and the black have worked and fought side by side with a common interest. Prejudice is inherent in man, since the beginning of time in the human family it has ever been a case of "dog eat dog." Color, religion, nationality, all have figured as excuses for the strong to oppress or exterminate the weak.

Unless drastic measures are taken by the constituted authorities to ferret out and punish lynchers of the South and the bomb throwers of the North, the lawless element will get as firm a hold as the "reds" have on Russia, and anarchy will hold full sway. There is no country that can play with fire without being burned—if they play long enough. No man or group of men have the best interests of their government at heart who deliberately and wilfully override the laws, murder inoffensive citizens and destroy their property. It seems to us that the only way out of this racial muddle is through a better understanding which will come through a growth in all of us in goodness and charity and a willingness to do those things conducive to the common benefits of all rather than to our own aggrandizement.

PREMONITION SAVES BOMBED GIRL'S LIFE

Chicago Whip 4/30/21

Heard Plot To Bomb Home As In A Dream; Change Of Position Saves Her Life.

"Race hate bombers," supposed to be emissaries of white "protective associations," struck deep home into the heart of the South Side Monday night when four young women were seriously injured in a bomb explosion at the Fort Dearborn Hospital Nurses' Home, 3718 Grand Boulevard.

Sleepers Hurled from Beds

The injured who were hurled from their beds by the terrific impact of the bomb are Misses Stella Woods, Corrine Lyles, Dorothy Waters and Mae Harris. Miss Lyles and Miss Waters, who are most seriously injured, are nervous wrecks as a result of the experience.

Hears Plot Hatched

In an interview Miss Waters told reporters that while half asleep several nights ago she heard two men under her window discussing plans for the bombing. Before she could sufficiently arouse herself to give the alarm they had gone. As if by some premonition, she changed her position in the bed. When the bomb exploded, she escaped the full force of the explosion by having changed her position. Otherwise she probably would have been killed.

The building was recently purchased from Dr. Odeon Bourque, white, 3831 Vernon Avenue, by Drs. C. W. Bibb and R. H. Williams.

The bomb was placed in the entrance to the building, inflicting a damage of about $3500.

The usual lack of clues characterized police reports of the affair.

Mayor Shifts Bomb Cases to Aldermen

Chicago Defender 5/14/21

William Hale Thompson, mayor of Chicago, declared this afternoon that if either Alderman Louis Anderson or Alderman Jackson, both of the Second ward, introduced a measure into the city council creating a reward for the apprehension and arrest of bombers, he would lend the measure his active support.

Mayor Sees Committee

The above declaration was made at a reception granted by the mayor to a small group of men who sought an appointment with him for the purpose of discussing methods of combating bombing in the city. The mayor's stand was made following a demand from Dr. W. F. Garnett, for many years a resident of Chicago, that the most radical step ever taken in the interest of any group in the city be employed to destroy the evil, and a suggestion made by the Rev. W. S. Braddan, pastor of Berean Baptist church, that the mayor or chief of police devise some means whereby the police and the public generally would be inspired to greater effort in catching the criminals.

In the office of the mayor at the time were the chief of police and the city comptroller, George Harding, who has large property holdings in the Second ward. Besides Mr. Garnett those to speak were Jesse Binga, banker; W. A. Robinson, lawyer, who introduced Dr. Garnett as the spokesman of the delegation; the Rev. Mr. Braddan, the Rev. Mr. Stewart of Quinn Chapel; C. A. Robinson, whose home was recently bombed; the Rev. G. Blant of South Park church and Robert S. Abbott.

Dr. Garnett, in concluding his remarks, asked the mayor in plain terms if he had it in his power to stop the bombers.

Secret Influences

Mr. Thompson in his reply expressed it as his belief that there were secret and powerful influences fostering the crimes resulting from race prejudice in this city. He confessed that he did not have sufficient evidence to attach guilt to the influences suspected, but he called attention to certain cartoons which have appeared in the Chicago Tribune, one during the riot, and to the now notorious story which Senator Medill McCormick attributed to a boy of the Race who was riding in an elevator in Washington some time ago. He believes the story to have been propaganda. Further he intimated that many attempts to incite race riots and bombing by this influence had been foiled.

No effort has been spared, it was said, to secure sufficient evidence to make possible the indictment of certain real estate agencies and improvement associations which are reputed to protect the bombers. The Smith Real Estate Agency was named. The mayor was told that the Keystone Detective agency, 31st street and Indiana avenue, is in possession of matter necessary to begin prosecution. To this Chief Fitzmorris replied that that same information had been volunteered him by the Cadillac Motor people when their establishment was bombed. He offered to pay the $400 claimed as necessary for the expenses of operators in handling evidence, but was unable to get anything out of them.

Fitzmorris told the mayor that more men had been detailed during his term in office on bombing than on any other form of crime. Jesse Binga's house, he claimed, had been guarded by a detail of six men at different periods since Mr. Binga had spoken to him. The banker himself explained that he had found it necessary to hire special guards for his home.

The mayor in concluding the interview made it plain that the question of bombing was now up to the aldermen from the wards affected. As soon as they see fit to address the council regarding measures to stamp out the evil, he stands ready to lend them all the assistance in his power. A member of the delegation which saw the mayor will present the matter to both aldermen.

POLICE SLEEP AS BOMB WRECKS CITIZEN'S HOME

Chicago Defender 5/14/21

Sunday night at 11:35 o'clock the home of Colonel A. Robinson was shattered by the explosion of bombs placed between his residence at 703 East 50th street, and the house at 701 East 50th street. At the time Mr. Robinson was not at home. His wife, who was thrown from bed by the force of the detonation, tells the story. She was at a great loss to determine the origin of the bomb. They have never been disturbed in the least by neighbors, nor had they been able to notice any strange actions or heard any suspicious remarks from people residing in the vicinity. Only two flats in the $10,000 building were occupied. Mr. Robinson and his family lived on the first floor and a Mr. Rhodes lived on the third floor. Tenants were expected to move into the second story flat the day following the bombing.

The Robinsons have lived in the building for eighteen months. Mrs. Robinson gave this information to the lieutenant of police at the 48th street station. Mr. Robinson called on the mayor of the city Tuesday in an effort to get him to do something to apprehend the bombers.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Segregation – 1921.

(North) Illinois

Hurl Dangerous Explosive Into Building on Normal Boulevard Endangering Lives of Innocent Children

Searchlight 1/22/21

Wreaks Vengeance on Real Estate Agent Who Sold Valuable Property to Colored People

Police Renew Effort to Capture Culprits

While the three children of W. H. McClelland, real estate dealer, who resides at 6457 Normal Blvd., lay asleep on Tuesday evening, unknown parties were seen to approach the residence in an auto and enter the yard from the rear and leave. In less than five minutes after they had gone a bomb exploded which almost completely demolished the house, which was a frame building and hurled the children, William, Robert and Frederick, from their beds. Finding that the front steps had collapsed, the children fled down the rear steps in their night clothes and were rescued by friends of the family.

Mr. McClelland and his wife were at a card party when the explosion occurred. He declared when seen that the explosion was the result of a number of threats which he had received in connection with the sale of property located at 3619 Grand Blvd. to colored people some months ago.

Neighbors See Automobile.

Neighbors living in the vicinity of the place told the police that they had seen an auto drive up to the 65th St. side of the McClelland home and two men get out, one of them carrying a suit case. They entered the side gate but returned in a short while and drove away. The explosion occurred a few minutes after they had driven away.

The police are bending every effort to catch these "Reds" who have been terrorizing the south side district with bombs for the past two years. A special detail has been assigned to guard the entire district.

NEGROES BUY HOUSE; WHITES WILL MOVE

N. Y. BROOKLYN N Y EAGLE
JANUARY 19, 1921

Gates Ave. Residents Say Property Has Depreciated by Sale.

The sale of the brownstone house at 154 Gates ave. to negroes has resulted in threats of an exodus of white residents whose homes surround the house. Three negro families have moved into 154 and three white families living in nearby houses have announced their intention of vacating.

Louis K. Thurlow of 152 Gates ave. declared that the incursion of negroes into a strictly white section has depreciated the value of his home 20 percent. Dr. H. G. Holch, living opposite the negro house at 155 Gates ave., and Mrs. R. H. Burcher, also living opposite, have arranged to move as soon as possible. According to ex-Assemblyman John H. Reads of 150 Gates ave., people living as far away as Grand ave. have called him to express fear that this sale indicated the conversion of all of the lower part of Gates ave. into a negro district.

William G. Morrisey Jr., of 189 Montague st., agent for the Lawyers Title and Guaranty Company, owners of 154 Gates ave., said yesterday that property in that section had already depreciated on account of negroes living in the side streets. "The house was sold very reasonably," he said, "because no one wanted to buy one so close to negro streets. It couldn't have been sold to anyone but a negro on that account."

CHICAGO ILL TRIBUNE
FEBRUARY 1, 1921

FIRE BOMB ON ROOF ROUTS 30 NEGRO FAMILIES

Flames believed to have been started by a "fire bomb" hurled on to the roof of a four story flat building at 740 East Forty-fifth street early this morning routed thirty colored families.

The explosion and fire are laid to labor trouble. According to F. W. Harsh Jr., agent for the building, there have been three fires in three months since the owner, P. M. Combes, had trouble with a contractor. Tenants in the apartments say there have been rumors for more than a week that "something would happen" if the electricians now working were not taken off the job. All say they heard an explosion before the flames leaped from the first to the fourth floor.

Policeman Ernest Schloeman discovered the fire. Rushing through the smoke filled halls, he spread the alarm rousing the tenants, and then ran to the fire station at Cottage Grove avenue and Forty-sixth street. Most of the tenants, scantily clad, escaped down the fire escapes. Two children were carried out. No one was injured. Mr. Harsh estimated the damage at $20,000.

CHICAGOANS TO USE BOYCOTT TO BAR RACE

The Call 7/16/21

Introduce Scheme to Supervise Sales of Property

CHICAGO, July 14—To prevent Negroes from moving to Marquette Manor and Chicago Lawn 250 property owners took action last night. Every block between Fifty-ninth and Seventy-first sts., and from Robey st to the city limits on the west, it was decided, would have a "captain," a property owner, who will supervise the sale, lease or transfer of each piece of real estate in his block. A committee of fourteen was appointed to pick the captains.

soc... commercial boycott will be use... e weapon behind him.

A ... was called to the rumo... that ... use in the vicinity of Sixty second s... and Spaulding av. had recently been acquired by Negroes. The transfer had been made in such a manner that the ownership could not be identified. A white family has retained possession.

HYDE PARK GETS ACTIVE AGAIN.

Searchlight 1/22/21

For two years Negroes have been protesting against the outrages perpetrated by certain men in high positions in Hyde Park, whose efforts to keep them out of the district have been criminal and unlawful. Case after case of house bombings has been carried to the police, to the State's Attorney, and to the Mayor himself, in an effort to put an end to these practices. No success to this day has attended these efforts. On Indiana Avenue, when a Negro child was blown through the roof of a house by a bomb explosion; on Grand Boulevard, where a house was bombed while detectives were in the house, and even when suspects were caught practically with the goods, no one was ever brought to justice. The actions and movements of this clique of real estate men are up to the point of the actual bombings, open and overt. They make swaggering boasts; they threaten; they intimidate. They are the only ones interested. Finally the house is bombed. No man of common sense supposes that these men themselves piled into the same old black touring car and distributed the bombs, any more than they go around and collect their own rents. It is almost as easy to hire a bomber as to hire a rent collector, but who is responsible?

When Becker, the New York police captain, was electrocuted for the murder of Rosenthal, the New York authorities did not claim that he himself with his own fingers pulled the trigger; they did prove, however, that he hired gunmen to pull his trigger for him. His death by the State proved their belief in his guilt, as well as the guilt of Gyp the Blood and other gunmen whom he employed.

Tuesday night the home of Wm. H. McClellan, a white real estate dealer, was bombed because he had sold a home in Hyde Park to Negroes. His children, who were sleeping upstairs, narrowly escaped death. The bomb was no plaything. It contained slugs of iron resembling shrapnel, which buried themselves in the walls of the McClellan building and adjoining houses. Mr. McClellan has some interesting information for the police. He has the same interesting information that about 45 Negroes have. He tells of threats and intimidations of prominent Hyde Park men of high repute, and he gave their names. These names the police already have, or should have. We are anxious to know how much evidence they need before they take courage to inquire of these gentlemen why they lefy law and essay to spread death and terror among those whose views, although they are sane and human and democratic, are not in accord with their own.

ON THE OTHER FOOT

CITIZENS OF HYDE PARK and Kenwood are now loudly complaining of the prevalence of much lawlessness in their particular section of the city. Burglaries, holdups and crimes of kindred nature are of nightly occurrence. The police department is appealed to to make extraordinary and unusual efforts to suppress these criminal acts and to protect the citizens of that section who are the daily victims thereof. So far as these crimes are concerned the so-called race question does not seem to be involved. That this particular section has become the scene of such crimes is not surprising in the least, for the reason that it is here an organization has been brought into existence, and perhaps still exists, the effect of whose teachings, if not the purpose, was to inculcate and encourage criminal methods—such as the destruction of life and property—as long as members of our group who were seeking decent homes to live in were the victims.

CRIME PROMOTERS seem to overlook the fact that crime produces crime and violence for one purpose produces violence for another. What these citizens should do therefore is not to confine their efforts to the suppression of one particular class of crime, but crimes of every description, including the bombing of homes. Efforts along these lines will merit the co-operation and support of law abiding citizens of every race and group not only in Hyde Park and Kenwood, but elsewhere.

THESE GOOD CITIZENS must understand that they cannot afford to wink at crimes of one character and condemn those of another. In the protection of life, liberty and property there can be no distinction based upon differences of race, nationality or condition. Unfortunately, there are some influential persons in that particular section who have made the mistake, some perhaps with good intentions, of countenancing questionable, if not lawless, methods to prevent the acquisition of property by us. But they did not seem to realize that these same methods would ultimately result in having the shoe fit the other foot.

Bombing On Increase In Chicago

East-Tennessee News

(By Associated Negro Press.)

2/17/21

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The Bombing Brigade, after a brief season of quietude except a brief session of home of a white real estate man who had sold a piece of Grand Boulevard property to Colored citizens, has begun its work again.

Within a week, two bombings have occured. The first was a fire bomb, thrown on top of a four story, 32 suite building, 740 East 45th street, near Cottage Grove avenue. A number of families lost all their possessions in the fire that followed, and were made homeless. Fortunately no one was injured.

The latest bombing occured on 48th place, just off Grand Boulevard when the residence of Robert B. ————, wealthy Colored real estate man was damaged. It is the second time his home has been bombed.

A special guard has been on duty in the neighborhood for some time, and he was just "ringing in" at the station when he saw a big touring car stop by the place and one of the three occupants threw the big black powder bomb. No one was seriously injured, but windows in houses were shattered for two blocks around.

Commenting on the bombing situation in Chicago, one of the prominent citizens remarked: "The bombing situation is Chicago is an everlasting disgrace to our community and unless some of these potential murderers are caught and sent to the penitentiary, we are going to have racial clashes here more serious than have ever been.

"It is unreasonable and the height of folly to imagine that any set of folks can frighten intelligent Colored people in Chicago from buying property and living where they please. If Colored people are able to live in prosperous neighborhoods, they should be both encouraged and protected."

CHICAGO ILL. TRIBUNE

FEBRUARY 11, 1921

BOMB SHAKES BUILDING; RACE TROUBLES HINTED

A dynamite bomb which wrecked the front porch and shattered windows in the three story apartment building at 4942-4948 Forrestville avenue late last night mystified the Wabash avenue station police. The district in which it occurred is that in which the Kenwood Property Owners' association, organized to prevent Negro occupancy of homes and apartments in white areas, operates.

Nobody was injured by the explosion, but James Kyres, a tenant, sustained a fractured elbow when he stepped into the hole blasted on the front porch. The explosion occurred at 11 o'clock. It was a time bomb.

The police announced after an investigation that it was rumored Joseph Wise, owner of the building and a realty broker, had been selling renting property to Negroes in white areas. Mr. Wise said:

"There's no use explaining, but I will say I never sold any white property to Negroes or vice versa. They may have thought I was going to.

"Anyway, I have other property and don't want it damaged."

N. Y. C. TELEGRAM

APRIL 5, 1921

Negroes Raise Reward for Bomb Throwers

CHICAGO, Tuesday. — Subscriptions for a reward of $5,000 for information leading to the arrest of those who planted the bomb at the apartment of former Alderman Oscar De Priest last night, and similar attacks upon other apartments occupied by negro families, were started by De Priest. Windows in the three story apartment building in which De Priest lives, and in other buildings nearby were shattered, and scores of persons were jolted from their btds.

De Priest said he believed the bomb was thrown by white persons who had been ordered to move from an apartment not far away, which he owns, to make room for negro families.

DE PRIEST VOWS REVENGE ON BOMB SQUAD

Chicago Whip 4/9/21

Ex-Alderman Oscar DePriest, whose home was bombed Monday night, declared in a statement made to the press, that he has dedicated the rest of his life and his last dollar to the apprehension and punishment of bomb throwers who marked his home for a target in their campaign of terrorism.

The former Second Ward alderman emphatically stated that he would go to any lengths necessary and leave no stone unturned to bring a speedy end to anarchy in the Second Ward.

Those who know DePriest well say that his words were the deathknell for this sort of lawlessness.

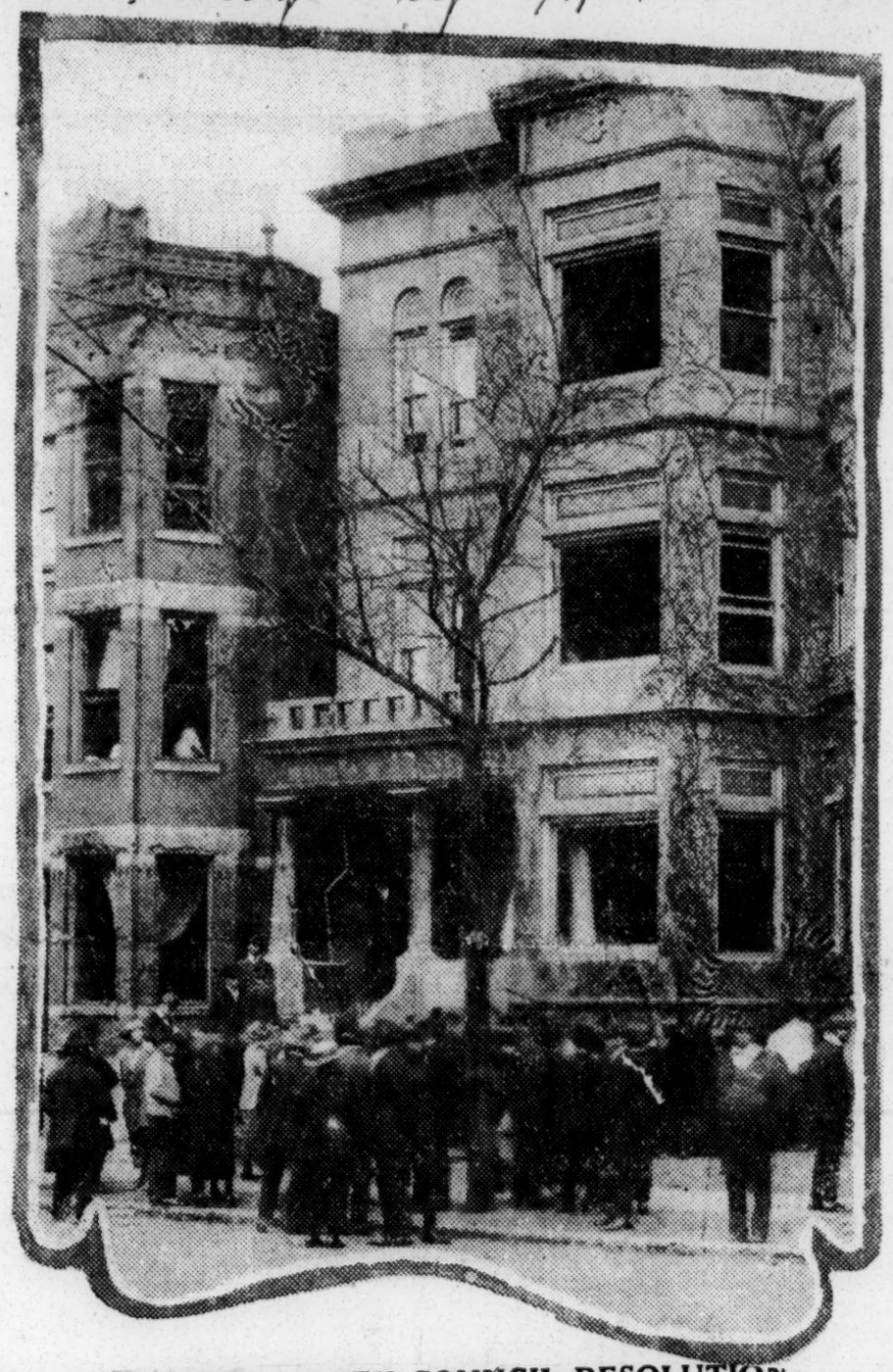
Mr. DePriest's home at 3815 Vernon Ave., was bombed shortly before midnight Monday night. The blast was an unusually heavy one, and was plainly heard within a radius of two miles.

Three people slightly injured in the blast were: Lottie Milbraw, Lorraine Miller, and Philip Paschal, all residing in the basement of the building.

Windows were shattered throughout the building and in adjacent buildings. The total damage was about $2,000.

Bombers Hit the City Hall

Chicago Whip 4/9/21



BOMBERS DEFY COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Chicago Whip 3/26/21

Apparently as a dare to the City Council's resolution to halt bombing, another bomb was thrown Tuesday night, exploding in the entrance of 37 E. 48th Pl. Scores of windows in the block were shattered. Several families of both races live in the block, and it is said that there has been trouble between the families.

A pedestrian passing through the block shortly before the explosion notified the 50th St. station that he had seen three white men standing in front of the building, each with a satchel. They could not be found after the explosion.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Segregation – 1921,

Assassin Plants Dynamite in Doorway While Girls Sleep

Defender 4/30/21

Sixteen girls, students in the nurse training department of the Fort Dearborn Hospital were hurled from their beds at 11 o'clock Monday night when a bomb was placed in the vestibule of the Nurses' Home at 3818 Grand boulevard, supposedly by members of a "South Side improvement" organization. The explosion was of such a terrific nature that it could be heard for blocks away. Part of the huge bomb placed in the doorway failed to explode. Police declared that in the event the bomb had gone off full force it is probable that many of the girls would have been seriously injured, if not killed.

Dorothy Waters

The bomb completely wrecked the front part of the house and tore large holes in the front room where five of the nurses were sleeping. Miss Dorothy Waters and Miss Estelle Woods were slightly injured by fragments hurled by the force of the explosion. In the room with them at the time were Miss Dovice Scott, Miss Josie Harris and Miss Joella Starnes.

Mrs. Ada Cane, who lives on the second floor, had just returned from a movie and was preparing to retire. The explosion came with such force that it broke the glass mirror in her room and tore the arm from a rocking chair.

Blackhand warnings had been sent officials at the hospital demanding that they move the nurses' home from the present location because it was adjudged by the "South Side Improvement Association" as undesirable in that block. The warnings were called to the atention of the police, but no attempts were made to guard the premises against destruction by bomb throwers.

A theory is advanced that the bomb thrower was well acquainted with the community in which he operated and that he approached the building through an alleyway leading from Vernon avenue. The building in which the nurses' home is located is a three flat structure. Members of the Race occupy the first and second floor and whites occupy the third. Bitter feeling is said to have been created when members of the "South Side Improvement Association" learned that the races were living in perfect harmony.

The name of an ex-policeman has been connected with several bombings on the South Side and he is thought to have driven the car on the night of the DePriest bombing. The number of the car that conveyed

the DePriest bomb is known. The reason given for not ordering an immediate arrest is that sufficient evidence has not been compiled that will stand a rigid court test.

According to records from real estate offices the bombing has little effect on property buyers. Several homes have been purchased on Grand boulevard in the 4800 block, two on Michigan avenue and five in the "restricted section" made precarious by the "South Side Improvement Association's" campaign.

ACADEMY GIRLS SHAKEN BY BOMB ON SOUTH SIDE

CHICAGO ILL. TRIBUNE
MAY 7, 1921

Police Lay Explosion to Race Feeling.

Young women students at St. Xavier's academy, 4928 Cottage Grove avenue, were thrown into a panic when a bomb exploded between two buildings at 701-703 East 50th street late last night. Some windows were broken, but nobody was hurt. The police believe the bomb the result of racial feeling.

The three story building at 701 East 50th street is owned by Mrs. A. M. Polk, colored, 5614 Lafayette avenue. The other is owned by C. A. Robinson, also colored.

White Man Couldn't Move.

Lincoln Dray and his wife, colored, occupy the first floor at 701 East 50th street. Samuel Andrews, white, occupies the second floor, and Mason Bartholomew, colored, lives on the third. M. J. Rhodes, colored, has the flat on the third floor of the Robinson building.

Both buildings until two months ago were owned and occupied by white families. They were sold to Mrs. Polk and Robinson. The tenants were notified to vacate and all, with the exception of Andrews, did so. He couldn't get another flat and was compelled to remain. Mrs. Polk protested.

Call on Mayor; Not In.

A delegation of 200 colored preachers and business men, headed by Jesse Binga and the Rev. W. S. Braddan pastor of the Berean Baptist church called at the office of Mayor Thompson yesterday to ask his assistance in stopping the bombing of Negro owned property on the south side. The mayor was not in.

At the next council meeting, it was said, a delegation of colored people will seek to have Ald. Anderson introduce an order directing the finance committee to appropriate $75,000 to $100,000 to be used in offering rewards for the capture of the bombers.

Mr. Braddan declared one more attempt will be made to get an audience with the mayor. If unsuccessful, he and his colleagues will form their own organization to run down bomb throwers and obtain their conviction. Incidentally, he declared, this organization will also be an anti-Thompson machine.

Illinois

Explosives Hurled at 33 Places in 4 Years

CHICAGO ILL. TRIBUNE
MAY 14, 1921

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.

Since May 20, 1918, bombs have been exploded in, beside, or above thirty-three Chicago buildings occupied by Negroes and in eight other buildings occupied by white persons who were believed to have sold or rented structures to Negroes. The bombing apparently is still going on, the last bomb having been hurled on May 6.

Three weeks ago Julius Taylor, editor of a weekly publication devoted to the Negroes, made a public appeal to "the big five"—as he calls them—to urge Mayor William Hale Thompson to stop the explosions. "The big five" are Negroes holding public office under the Thompson-Lundin organization as follows:

Edward H. Wright, committeeman of the Second ward, who, as a special traction lawyer for the city has collected more than $30,000.

Oscar De Priest, who is a condemnation commissioner on a street improvement at a compensation of $10,000.

Louis B. Anderson, alderman of Second ward, at $5,000 a year.

James A. Scott, assistant state's attorney at $3,900 a year.

Robert R. Jackson, alderman of Second ward, at $3,500 a year.

"Now in the name of all the gods at once we again humbly implore you," says Taylor in his paper today to "the big five," "to call upon Mayor William Hale Thompson and urge him to a bold step forward and honestly endeavor to end the reign of terror."

Ask $25,000 for Inquiry.

Ald. Anderson and Jackson yesterday presented a resolution to the city council directing the finance committee to make an appropriation of $25,000 to be expended by the police chief "in a thorough investigation of the crime of bombing throughout the city of Chicago."

This made no reference to the bombing of flats of Negroes and was broad enough to cover the bomb throwing and three murders in the Nineteenth ward since the adermanic election Feb. 22.

The resolution did say, however, that "the apparent ease with which the culprits have been able to execute their criminal acts without detection or apprehension has caused them to feel a certain sense of security." But the two aldermen allied with the city administration—Anderson being looked upon as floor leader in the council—excused the police department by asserting it is "hampered by lack of funds."

Put It Up to Police.

Anderson fought hard to have his resolution sent to the finance committee, and Ald. Steffen wished all subject matter relating to police efficiency referred to the council police committee.

"Why not let the police committee find out why the police have not stopped the bombings?" urged Ald. Schwartz.

"I wish the police committee to investigate," argued Ald. Bowler. "The police went outside of the city and found 200 pounds of dynamite, enough to blow up a large part of the city. I wish to know why the men arrested were discharged and what part the city prosecutor and the Municipal judge had in letting those men go. We will continue to have these bombings as long as there are plants outside in which the bombs are made."

The council decided to send the appropriation matter to the finance committee and the question of police efficiency to the police committee.

Bither Asked to Get Busy.

Editor Taylor in his paper says: "The Hon. William A. Bither, the able and brilliant attorney for the board of education, in his race in the spring of 1920 for republican committeeman of the Third ward, informed the colored people who attended his meetings that he had sufficient evidence to indict and send to the penitentiary some of the persons who had been bombing the homes of colored people." Taylor now suggests it would be timely "if he (Bither) would turn his evidence against the bombers over to the Hon. Robert E. Crowe, who is a true blood Republican."

ROLL CALL OF BOMBS

The following list of buildings occupied by Negroes which have been bombed is printed in Editor Taylor's paper, his comments, however, being abbreviated:

1918.

May 25—4529 Vincennes avenue.
Sept. 24—4527 Vincennes avenue.
Oct. 13—4141 Berkeley avenue, Jerry Anderson. No Negroes in locality.

1919.

March 20—4724 South State street. Jesse Binga's realty office wrecked.
March 20—4041 Calumet avenue.
April 1—4212 Ellis avenue. Flat bought by J. E. Yarbrough, colored.
April 20—4722 Indiana avenue. Negro realty office.
May 1—Home of Mrs. Ernestine Ellis, 3401 Indiana avenue. Little daughter blown through roof and killed.
May 18—4807 Grand boulevard. Richard B. Harrison, colored traveling lecturer. Rented property from W. B. Austin, white realty man.
May 28—4807 Grand boulevard.
May 29—4957 Wabash avenue.
June 13—5006-08 Calumet avenue.
June 13—5143-5145 Prairie avenue.
Dec. 4—5922 South Park avenue. Jesse Binga's residence. Bomb failed to explode.
Dec. 28—Jesse Binga's residence, 5922 South Park avenue. Binga was offered $30,000 for home, but said he would stick.
Dec. 28—4404 Grand boulevard. Ernest Clarke.

1920.

Feb. 2—4722 Calumet avenue. Locked doors to prevent escape of residents. Damage, $1,000.
Feb. 12—4406 Grand boulevard. House owned by Mr. Clarke, 4404 Grand boulevard.
Feb. 6—Jesse Binga's residence. Bomb failed to explode.

1921.

April 4—Home of Oscar De Priest, 3815 Vernon avenue; damage more than $3,000.
April 25—Home of nurses of Fort Dearborn Hospital, 3818 Grand boulevard; four of fifteen colored nurses injured.
May 6—Six flat building, 701-3 East 50th street; one flat still occupied by white family.

Other bombings of homes and other property belonging to colored people follow:

Appomattox club house, 3632 Grand boulevard.
Charles Burgess, 3710 Grand boulevard.
William Woods, 4660 Prairie avenue.
William Jackson, 446 East 48th place.
Powell Wilkinson, 5222 Indiana avenue.
Apartment building, 4930 Calumet avenue.
Apartment building, 4119 Lake Park avenue.
R. T. Powell, 423 East 48th place.
Creed Hubbard, 4331 Vincennes avenue.
Apartment building near 43d and Grand boulevard.
Apartment building, 740 E. 45th street.

Taylor's paper, the Broad Ax, also prints the names of white persons whose homes have been bombed "for selling property to colored people."

BOLD BOMBERS BLAST BUILDING AS COPS GUARD IT

Chicago Whip.

Second Bombing In Two Months Occurs As Cops Walk Beat In Front Of Building

7/23/21

For the second time within two months a bomb was exploded Thursday night between the buildings at 423 and 431 E. 48th Pl.

The blast shattered the windows in almost every building between Grand Blvd. and Vincennes Ave.

The bombing, which was one of the most daring in the history of South Side bomb warfare, was committed while two plain clothes officers were watching the house to prevent violence.

One of the watchers, Detective Sgt. James B. Tucker, who lives at 513 E. 37th St., was cut about the legs by flying glass.

After being taken to the Provident Hospital where his wounds were dressed, Sgt. Tucker said that he had seen no one in the vicinity of the buildings for two hours preceding the outrage.

The building at 423 E. 48th Pl. is occupied by the family of J. H. Kristner. The building at 431 E. 48th Pl. is occupied by the family of E. N. Butler, white.

It is said that there is much bitter feeling between the races in 48th Pl., which is only one block long, and trouble has been expected momentarily.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Bombing Mars Harmony Of Residents

Tuskegee News, 5-26-21

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, Ill., May 23.—The perpetrators of bomb outrages on the homes of Negro citizens are in the clutches of the law. At least this is th eopinion of numbers of colored and white people who have been watching the developments of the campaign recently launched to capture the persons and their backers who have exercised a reign of bomb terror for the past several years throughout the city.

Andrew Kerr, a member of a local union labor organizaton, was arrested n the early part of the week as a bomb suspect. Mr. Kerr, feeling that the police had the goods on him, promptly began to talk, with the result that within a few hours following his confession the police had in their net the men who bombed the home of ex-Alderman Oscar DePriest as well as another number who are alleged to have been the principals in a large number of instances of labor disputes in which the bomb was used as an instrument of quite ungentle persuasion.

It was not long after the arrests that rumors began to fly around that the Hyde Park Improvement Association, the organization which has been accused of being behind the numerous bombing or colored people's homes, would be hopelessly involved in the matter. Kerr admits that he, with others under arrest, were hired to do the bombing. Negroes' homes were among the places bombed by this nefarious gang. It follows., many people declare that the gang was hired to bomb the homes of colored people by parties who had the money to pay for the work. It is definitely known that the Hyde Park Improvement Association , an anti-Negro society, possessed a fund acknowledged by its members of more than $200,000 with which to prosecute a campaign to crowd out and prevent the occupation of certain territory by colored families.

In the DePriest bombing Kerr flatly declares that he and his companions were hired to do the job because of their expert knowledge of the game of bombing. p to the present he has declined to tell who were the parties behind him in this particular instance. The police express the opnion that he is not through talking. That when he becomes hard pressed he will then open his mouth very mide and tell all he knows about all the recent bombing. Then the fur is expected to fly with a vengeance. If the opinions of the people who have been alert to follow all the clues that have been unearthed within the past year are worth anything, the group of associations who have been busy pushing a vigorous anti-Negro propaganda in our city have good reason to quake with fear.

Two gangs of expert bombers are under arrest. It is now confidently expected that within a few days that the backers of these toughs and criminals will also be in the toils. In the meantime a group of colored men are adding to defense fund for the purpose of bringing the backers to justice and thereby end the reagn of bombing terror which has caused so much unrest among the respctable colored people in the great city of Chicago.

35 HOMES OF NEGROES BOMBED IN CHICAGO

St. Louis Argus 5-27-21

The Associated Negro Press.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 25.—Since May 20, 1918, bombs have been exploded in, beside or above thirty-three Chicago buildings occupied by Negroes and in eight other buildings occupied by white persons who were believed to have sold or rented structures to Colored persons. The bombing apparently is still going on, the last bomb having been hurled on May 6.

Three weeks ago Julius Taylor, editor of the Broad Ax, made a public appeal to "the big five"—as he calls them—to urge Mayor William Hale Thompson to stop the explosions. "The big five" are Negroes holding public office under the Thompson-Lundin organization as follows:

Edward H. Wright, Committeeman of the Second Ward who as a special traction lawyer for the city has collected more than $30,000.00

Two gangs of expert bombers are under arrest. It is now confidently expected that within a few days that the backers of these toughs and criminals will also be in the toils. In the meantime a group of Colored men are adding to defense fund for the purpose of bringing the backers to justice and thereby end the reign of bombing terror which has caused so much unrest among the respectable Colored people in the great city of Chicago.

BOMBERS KILL DAUGHTER; STUN HAPLESS MOTHER

Chicago Defender 5-28-21

By CRYSTALGAZER

Have you ever been bombed? There are many, many places in this world, some civilized, some not, where that question would not be understood. Soviet Russia might understand because crimes against the government over there are usually perpetrated in that manner. But it is perhaps impossible to call to mind any country, save America, where crimes against the person are committed with bombs. The bombers of the world hold their high court in Chicago.

Word comes of one of the most recent victims on the south side. It was a woman, Sarah Lewis—Mrs. Sarah Lewis. Young and hopeful she came to Chicago with the recent influx of her people from the South. As soon as she had found herself in what seemed like an alien land she had started getting herself used to the new environment. She married a newcomer also, an industrious young fellow who worked at the trade he had learned in one of the industrial schools of the South. Together they set about buying a home—the best they could get. Her husband had saved some money before coming here and they soon were able to clear the home of all indebtedness. Then they were ready to live. Their skies were cloudless.

They had left the Jim Crow cars, the segregation signs, the lynching specter, and the infamous Ku Klux practices behind. All that was a past. They buried it. They thanked God for showing them the light. America was a great and a free country after all. Soon they ceased to even disturb their minds as to why the Dixie monster should be permitted to gnaw at the vitals of American democracy. Knowing that demon to be so close to where they had found happiness they were sure that time would effect a remedy. Sometimes thoughts of those left behind came to one or the other of them and they wished for the deliverance of those who still struggled behind the veil. There were mothers and fathers, sisters and brothers living there whose lives had never known the light which enters in when the blight of oppression is destroyed.

In a short time they were expecting that greater happiness. How grand it would be, thought the expectant mother, if that mother left behind in the South could be brought to see the birth of her grandchild and her daughter's new bliss! So she sent for the mother, telling her of everything, of her new home, of her husband, of great churches, and of evidences of progress in Chicago. She asked her mother to come and see into what a great world her baby would be born.

And then two things came—the bomb first, the mother afterwards.

We listened to the old lady's story soon after her arrival. She had come in the morning, the bomb had been thrown the night before. The pregnant mother had been taken to the hospital. She has died since. At the time little hope was extended for her recovery. The mother did not cry. Her grief bordered on amazement. Her emotions were blinded, stifled. A worn suitcase was taken from a worn little brown hand. She looked at us and the men who were going over the debris. Every man there felt himself helpless to assuage grief so powerless and yet so strong. We ventured a few questions.

"Yes, sir, I am the mother But is this where Sally lived?" The voice was low, but full, with an inflection denoting either fear or pain. There was an air of some distrust in her manner. She wiped her eyes, eyes where there were no tears, but in which a life of suffering was mirrored, and continued, "Ain't you gentlemen mistaken? My girl wrote an' tol' me she was happy. She wanted me to come an' be with her when her baby came."

She ceased for a moment apparently in reminiscence. She was thinking of her Sally's girlhood days. A movement among her listeners started her again.

"She had never been so happy, except when she came from Tuskegee. An', Mister——" she caught herself, looked at me, and inquired, "Who are you?" Yes, she had read the Defender. It was a great paper, the greatest her Race had ever had. She seemed inspired to finish her story.

"Sally was such a good girl. No, we didn't want her to leave home, but she had read of the North an' she said that she would come up here and try to be somebody. She was going to study music, too. At home she had played for the choir at the First Baptist church. Everybody liked Sally." The hand sought the eyes again. "Did any of you gentlemen know my girl? Surely she had tried to help others to enjoy her happiness, for when she came from Booker Washington's school she said they had told her to go out and try to make people happy and good. Will she die, Mister? Are you the doctor? Can't you take me to my girl? May God help me!"

They took this American mother, whose fathers wrought in mystic Ethopia to her daughter's bedside. Mother and baby were buried together. And today those arch-fiends who rebelled against God. himself, hold their Sanhedrin in a modern Gomorrah!

Aldermen Have Council Pass $25,000 Bomb Fund Measure

5-27-21 Chicago Whip 5-27

Stirred to action by the publication of an article in last week's issue of the Chicago Defender giving the results of an interview with Mayor Thompson in which bombing was the principal subject, the Second ward's aldermen have stood up in the harness and made an effort to prove that they have not been asleep on the job, as had been feared in some quarters. They have given no reason why they had to wait for outside influence to suggest a remedy for the destruction of our homes, but with the way made clear to them and the will of the people expressed as it was in the Chicago Defender news item of the meeting in the City Hall they declare their purpose to make good. This newspaper has received a communication from Alderman Anderson containing a copy of a resolution introduced by him and Mr. Jackson in the city council last Friday. In his letter he expresses himself as desirous that the people should know what he and his colleague are doing on this "matter of great interest to our people."

Introduce Resolutions

The resolution as introduced Friday calls attention to those many crimes in this city during many past months which have taken the form of bombing, and the attendant suffering caused. That these crimes have increased is believed due to some extent to the lack of funds in the police department "to make the proper investigation and to procure the necessary evidence." Chief Fitzmorris had previously announced that the effort to apprehend bombers had been the biggest single job of his department. Much alarm is expressed because of the apparent ease with which the culprits have been able to commit their heinous crimes without fear of detection.

The city council finance committee is therefore directed by the terms of the resolution to "set up as a separate appropriation the sum of $25,000 to be expended by the general superintendent of the police in a thorough investigation of the crime of bombing throughout the city of Chicago." The superintendent of police is "directed to use said appropriation in such manner as he may see fit to the end that the perpetrators of these crimes be located and apprehended."

The resolution was passed by the council and referred to the finance and police committees for appropriate action.

Look for Action

The Chicago Defender is still disposed to follow this resolution. Municipal legislative machinery is more or less a vague conception to this newspaper, as it is to the average layman. It is possible that action, definite action, may be delayed. Committees are often the pigeon-holes of the law-making bureau. This resolution must not be permitted to lie fallow under a pyramid of other measures now before and to come before these committees. The Mayor's influence should be used to see that appropriate action is speedily taken. Every day is fraught with terror for the law-abiding, home-owning citizen whose house or business may furnish the next job for those craven criminals who hurl bombs. A splendid chance is offered the Mayor and his floor leader to co-operate and use their power in clearing the track for the work of the police department. If the resolution does not produce results, if its object is blocked or evaded in committee, three persons will be looked to to resuscitate it and guarantee satisfaction to the public—William Hale Thompson, Louis B. Anderson and Robert P. Jackson.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Segregation – 1921

Illinois

ANTI-BOMBING BILL PASSES LEGISLATURE

Chicago Whip 5/14/21

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Section 2. Whoever shall willfully and maliciously destroy, damage, injure or deface any building used or designed for human occupancy, or shall attempt so to do, by means of any bomb, dynamite or other explosive, or by means of any instrument or implement, and thereby shall injure any human being, whether such human being be an inmate of such structure or otherwise, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a period of not less than one year nor more than twenty-five years.

Section 3. Whoever shall stand by and aid or abet, or assist, or whoever, not being present, aiding, abetting or assisting, shall advise, encourage, aid or abet the perpetration of such willful and malicious act, shall be considered as principal and shall be punished accordingly.

CHICAGO BUILDINGS ROCKED BY A BOMB

Savannah Tribune 5/14/21

Ministers And Business Men Visit Mayor

WOMEN AND GIRL STUDENTS TUMBLED FROM BED BY FORCE OF EXPLOSION

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The explosion was heard for several miles. Residents near Washington Park thought at first the bomb had been set off at the home of Jesse Binga, Negro real estate dealer and banker living at 5922 South Park avenue. His home has been bombed a number of times. The two structures attacked by the bombers are owned by Mrs. A. M. Folk and by C. A. Robinson. White families, who formerly occupied the flats, were instructed to move several months ago when the Negroes took possession.

More than 200 Negro ministers and business men, headed by Mr. Binga and the Rev. W. S. Braddon, last Friday sought an interview with Mayor Thompson to ask that the city offer a general reward for the apprehension of bomb vandals. The delegation, which was unable to see the Mayor, announced that it would appeal to the city council at its next meeting, asking that $100,000 of the city's money be set aside for the rewards. Alderman L. B. Anderson of the Second ward, colored, will introduce the proposal and unless he and the Mayor help the delegation promised to be against them.

Chicago Whip 5/7/21

Chicago Realtors Seek Segregation Of Negro Residents

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"If you provide the places," Mr. Smith said, "the negroes will segregate themselves."

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Will Be Ignord

Many of the reputable firms will disregard this ruling it is reported because it is not in consonance with the spirit of the Illinois law which does not uphold segregation.

Such deliberations have rseulted in racial friction and bombings and have not operated toward wholesome civic advancement.

Black People Laugh.

The black people are not perturbed but regard this freak zoning plan as a colossal joke and no attempts to frustate racial amelioration will be taken seriously.

Chicago Whip 5/13/21

Curs and Cowards.

Is the White man a coward is a mental query that sometimes presents itself to all thinking Black people. The White man in America fought the Indians and combatted the elements of nature. His conflicts, however, were waged in order that he might live. The smallest creeping insect will instinctively fight to protect its life. The cowardly hyena will show its teeth when backed to the wall. 'Tis natural and gives evidence of no vein of bravery.

Those who come in great numbers and under the cover of night to fight an unwarned, unprotected and unarmed enemy have neither character nor courage. They are cowards. Those who attack women and children with bombs and terror are measly yellow curs and manhood to them is unknown.

A home for nurses, for nurses of the Black race, has been made the object of the Chicago "Vandals'" hatred, while these defenseless women lay sleeping some of the devil's conspirators crept stealthily and placed a dynamite bomb upon the threshold of their home. As the fourteen timid women lay sleeping the bomb exploded tearing gaping holes through the walls of brick and mortar and hurled the unfortunate women from their little iron beds with fearful impact. Hysteria ruled, panic-terror stalked grim and spectral like, feminine screams rent the night air, pandemonium reigned supreme and the measly yellow cur dog cowards slunked and skulked away under the ebony shades of the night.

As a sinking ship seeks a watery grave the stentorian cries of the bold-hearted captain are heard commanding that women and children be first in the lifeboats. Men stand back and with set teeth look death grimly in the face while women and children are protected.

In Chicago as the ship of the commonwealth strikes upon shoals of racial friction the rule of women and children first might well be preserved. Instead women and children of dark skin are hurled into the black waters of race disturbance by white men. Are these men cowards? Why are they tolerated by the state which bred Lovejoy and Lincoln? Does Illinois condone attacks upon women? Does the color of the victim's skin or the texture of her hair palliate the crime of yellow cur dogs?

If the men who fought in the Argonne forest, who marched into the jaws of death at Chateau Thierry, who faced eternity at Ypres, be they white or black, if they will stand by while women are preyed upon by cowards, then valor is a foolish thing and timidness a virtue.

The bomb which has injured three nurses who minister to human suffering no doubt was hurled by paid assassins. These paid assassins were probably paid by those who object to the occupation by black people of homes in certain neighborhoods.

Propaganda has been spread by Jews and others against black people. This propaganda evidently and ostensibly continues even though Henry Ford attempts to further crush the maltreated Israelites. From such a source propaganda against a more maltreated people is heart rending.

The proximate cause of the bombing of nurses is the continued activities of organizations who claim that the presence of black people in certain neighborhoods is undesirable and that residential values are sadly depreciated. To enforce their objections bombs have been hurled, over forty all told, and thousands of dollars in damages have been committed.

No objections, concrete or sentimental, justify the attack on women and children. Property and homes in civilized communities are the results of the genius of men. Without man matter is dead and brutish and to destroy man to preserve matter is a logical absurdity. When men attempt to destroy women to preserve material benefits the world is turned topsy turvy.

Those who fight women are measly yellow cur dogs and those who permit, palliate and condone such attacks are accessories to crime. If such acts continue, Infandum, Woe Unutterable.

Chicago Defender 5/7/21

LETTER OF PROTEST

Resident of the Second Ward Writes Protest Against Existing Conditions

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Chicago, May 2, 1921.

To the Chicago Defender:

I am sending this letter as a protest against conditions in the Second ward, in which I live, and other parts of the city. Primarily I want

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DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Segregation – 1921

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From Over)

to state that I am a man of family, own my own home on a prominent street in the ward and follow railroading for a livelihood and have for many years. Aside from my wife we have three children, the youngest still being a babe in arms. My duties call me from home for days at a time and things have reached such a stage in the district in which I reside that I live in fear for my family from the time that I leave home until I return, and even when at home the dread brought upon us all by the conditions which exist makes life almost unbearable. Every malicious bomb exploded adds to the terror of the situation, and then, when we consider the passiveness of the city and police officials in connection with these outrages the conditions seem hopeless. In the city council we have two representatives of our Race from this ward; we also have several assistant state's attorneys, a man who is a member of the mayor's traction commission, who is also a Republican committeeman, and an ex-alderman who holds a high paying job and who stands very close to the city's main executive. But what have any of them done to stop the bombing outrages? I attended several meetings during the last campaign and in a speech made by the ex-alderman mentioned he declared that with the election of Judge Crowe as state's attorney immediate and effective steps would be taken which would end the bomb outrages and bring the perpetrators to justice. A few months later this man's own home was the target for one of these attacks. Now, what has been done? Absolutely nothing. A prominent club on Grand boulevard, after several attacks, was given the personal protection of a police officer, whose duty it was to remain on guard at night. Nothing more along the bombing line has occurred since the officer was placed. A short time ago, however, he was removed. We will now watch for developments as far as the unprotected club is concerned, with more than passing interest. In the case of the ex-alderman's adventure there is a persistent rumor afloat that he has been reimbursed in sufficient amount to repair all damage done his property and that this amount was subscribed by a certain association which many people of both races hold greatly responsible for these dastardly bombings. No sane argument can be made which would clear these officials and so-called representatives of the stigma of criminal carelessness of the welfare of the people who have placed them in office. It seems to have been merely a matter of "getting in," and then reaping all the personal benefit possible, regardless of their constituency. As an illustration of what is going on I cite the report, which comes from a reliable source, that one of the city councilmen has allied himself with a group who are at present remodeling a building on 35th at Calumet avenue, for the purpose of opening a "cabaret," thus, instead of working for the uplift and clearing of the ward, making one more cancerous spot for the headquarters of denizens of the underworld and other undesirables to congregate in. The fact that one of the men at the head of this latter project has twice been put out of business in the ward on account of the character of the places he has kept does not seem to have deterred this councilman from lending his aid, both politically and financially, in launching this rotten project. I have heard that the Defender is closely allied with the present city administration, but I hope that its owners and editors will not allow that fact to blind them regarding the conditions of which my letter protests. Let it be a Defender in deed as well as in name; let it do its duty to the people who have for years supported it and whose support has made it the great newspaper which it is today. Let it publish this letter in full, so the world will know that some of Chicago's citizenry which is being outraged and whose lives are menaced day after day are awake to their own deplorable conditions. By so doing inestimable good may result

Respectfully,

A CONSTANT READER.

ACUTE RACIAL SITUATION IN CHICAGO

Lafayette Post 5/14/21

(By The Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, Ill., May 11.—Any real estate deales who sells Negroes property in streets or avenues where there are only white owners will be expelled from the Chicago Real Estate Board. This is the edict recently issued by the board at a meeting of its executive committee and afterwards indosed and adopted by the full board membership.

The action of the board came as no surprise to the public at large. For many months an agitation has been rampant calling loudly for a definite settlement of this question. Loudest in its demands has been an organization known as the Grand Boulevard Property Owners' Association. This organization has been very active in its opposition to the purchasing of property by Negroes in what are now know as "exclusive white sections."

A stout fight had to be made, however, by the advocates of a full-fledged segregatoin plan in respect to the Negro population of the city. For reasons best known to certain real estate interests Negroes have been easily able to purchase property. In the first instance there was a much larger margin of profit in selling to first class Negro clients than there could possibly be in the selling of the same property to ordinary whites. In the second instance, what is tacitly recognized as the new zoning plan of the corporate interests here aims to use the larger portion of the South and Southeast sections—where the Negroes are to be found in largest numbers—have been set aside the fast growing manufacturing business of the city.

This last fact brings to the surface a rather improtant bit of financial strategy on the part of the "interests." A Negro is sold a piece of property in a "white secton" and immediately the value of the surrounding property falls to a low level. It is then sold to Negroes at a price for exceeding its original value on the installment plan. When the time becomes ripe for the original purposes of the "interests" mortgages are closed, the Negro buyers are evicted, "there homes" are razed and manufacturing plants of varying nature are erected in their places.

Some of the lesser powers in the Real Estate Board finally got wise to the fact that the "white delicatessen hounds" were the real "boobs" in the matter. It is quite clear that many Negroes have suffered severe losses, but in the main it was the poor society hereby request the Supreme Chancellor to consider the advisability of communicating with, the executives of straining whites who have had to meet the larger loss both in the matter of their pride and money.

Now that the cat is out of the bag a real movement is about to be started that will give the Negro, at least, a genuine run for his money. It will be started by Negroes. Suburban property is to be used to relieve the tension. Morgan Park is already in the field supplying the real estate needs of a considerable number, and the Dunbar Realty Company is making ready a full half section of land in a most desirable part of the district immediately adjacent to the city line that is to be planned to meet the most modern ideals in the matter of beautiful small homes with attractive surroundings for Negroes.

In fact the Negroes have reached the conclusion, since some forms of segregation are apparently inevitable, that they will do their own segregation and thus have a hand in determining its character. This is something they have never been able to do up to this time. "This will be a district gain," said a prominent Negro recently.

NEGRO EDITOR WANTS MAYOR TO STOP BOMBINGS

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

MAY 6 1921

The Broad Ax, a weekly devoted to the interests of colored people, which is edited by Julius Taylor, complains in its current issue that Mayor Thompson and State's Attorney Crowe do not stop the throwing of bombs at the homes and flats of Negro residents of Chicago.

The editor suggests that a delegation go to Mayor Thompson and "firmly inform him that the colored people have loyally stood by him at each election since 1915, that it was their votes which brought about his election in that year, and his reëlection in 1919, and greatly assisted him in his great fight in the spring of 1920, and made it possible for him and his white camp followers to march on to victory in the memorable statewide primary fight in September, 1920."

Then he wants the "head orator of the delegation" to tell of the "death dealing bombs" which "have endangered lives and destroyed property."

Mr. Taylor would have the delegation headed by the prominent colored jobholders. Regarding these, their qualifications, and his program, he says, in part:

"It seems to us that the Hon. E. H. Wright, Republican committeeman of the Second ward and one of the eminent attorneys of Mayor Thompson's traction commission, who has the ear of the chief executive of the city to a greater extent than any other colored man residing in its broad walls; Oscar De Priest, who stands close to Mayor Thompson; the Hon. Louis B. Anderson, the acknowledged Thompson floor leader in the city council; the Hon. Robert R. Jackson, one of the firm and strong supporters of Mayor Thompson, and the Hon. James A. Scott, assistant state's attorney of Cook county, who also ranks with the above distinguished leaders by virtue of the more than 150,000 colored people residing in this city, should request a few of the rank and file of the colored people, those who are unable to feast on sweet milk and honey and the other good things every day, to join with them in a delegation and call upon Mayor Thompson."

These men, as leaders of a delegation, should have some influence with the city administration, because, as Editor Taylor recites, they are important cogs in the Thompson-Lundin machine.

Wright has a job which has paid him $30,000 to date. De Priest has a $10,000 berth. Ald. Anderson receives $5,000 a year, Assistant State's Attorney Scott gets $3,960 a year, and Ald. Jackson $3,500 a year.

The Broad Ax also desires that the delegation call upon State's Attorney Crowe because, the paper says, "he promised the colored people many times in his fiery orations that if the colored people would assist to elect him to the office which he was seeking—and they did—that he would put an end to the bombing of their homes in this city, and this delegation of eminent leaders of the colored race in Chicago should plainly and firmly urge him to make good in that respect."

But that is not all Editor Taylor desires done. His other suggestion he phrases as follows:

"At the same time Ald. Louis B. Anderson, as the floor leader of Mayor Thompson in the city council, should secure the passage of a resolution offering a reward of from $10,000 to $25,000 for the arrest and conviction of any of the bomb throwers in Chi-

BAR 'WHITE AREA SALES' TO NEGRO

CHICAGO ILL TRIBUNE

MAY 5 1921

Drastic Rule Adopted by Realty Board.

BY AL CHASE.

Immediate expulsion from the Chicago Real Estate board will be the penalty paid by any member who sells a Negro property in a block where there are only white owners. This was voted unanimously at a meeting of the board yesterday, following an appeal by Col. Valentine H. Surghnor, a former president of the organization, that the board take a definite stand on the Negro question. He called the Chicago Real Estate board cowardly, and declared it had always sidestepped the issue.

His motion followed a plea by the Grand Boulevard Property Owners' association for coöperation of the realtors in settling the property ownership problem.

Segregation Being Studied.

President L. M. Smith, in urging the board to appoint a committee to meet with the property owners, hinted an important move was under way by several big financial and educational interests, which he expected would solve the problem.

"If you provide the places, the Negroes of Chicago will segregate themselves," said Mr. Smith. "I know of a move on foot now, backed by vast financial powers, which should solve the Negro problem for Chicago.

Housing Program Under Way.

"If properly carried out, every Negro in the city can be housed in one-third of the space now occupied by them. A big housing program is being worked out, but can't be made public right now. I can say that the interests back of it are influential and wealthy, and their plans should be ready to give out shortly."

Segregation – 1921

Courier-Post

COLORED ALDERMEN DEFEND CHICAGO POLICE WHO FAIL TO STOP BOMBING.

5-28-21

(By The Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, Ill., May 25—Since May 20, 1918, bombs have been exploded in, beside or above thirty-three Chicago buildings occupied by Negroes and i neight other buildings occupied by white persons who were believed to have sold or rented structures to Colored persons. The bombing apparantly is still going on,the last bomb having been hurled on May 6.

Three weeks ago Julius Taylor, editor of the Broad Ax, made a public appeal to "the big five"—as he calls them—to urge Mayor William Hale Thompson to stop the explosions. "The big five" are Negroes holding public office under the Thompson-Lundin organization as follows:

Edward H. Wright, committeeman of the Second Ward, who as a special traction lawyer for the city has collected more than $30,000.

Oscar De Priest, who is a condemnation commissioner on a street improvement at a compensation of $10,000.

Louis B. Anderson, alderman of Second Ward, at $5,000 a year.

James A. Scott, assistant state attorney, at $3,900 a year.

Robert R. Jackson, aldtrman of Second Ward, at $3,500 a year.

Now in the name of all the gods at once we again humbly implore you, says Taylor in his paper to "the big five" to call upon Mayor William Hale Thompson and urge him to a bold step forward and honestly endeavor to end the reign of terror.

Alderman Anderson and Jackson have presented a resolution to the city council directing the finance committee to make an appropriation of $25,000 to be expended by the police chief "in a thorough investigation of the crime of bombing throughout the city of Chicago."

This made no reference to the bombing of flats of Negroes and was broad enough to cover the bomb throwing and three murders in the Nineteenth Ward since the aldermanic election February 22.

The resolution did say, however, that "the apparent ease with which the culprits have been able to execute their criminal acts without detection or comprehension ha scaused them to feel a certain sense of security." But the two aldermen allied with the city administration—Anderson being looked upon as flor leader in the council—excused the police department by asserting it is "hampered by lack of funds."

BOMB THROWERS IN HANDS OF LAW

The Savannah Tribune

5-28-21

Chicago, Ill., May 25th (Associated Negro Press)—The perpetrators of bomb outrages on the homes of Negro citizens are in the clutches of the law. At least this is the opinion of numbers of colored and white people who have been watching the developments of the campaign recently launched to capture the persons and their backers who have exercised a reign of bomb terror for the past several years throughout the city.

Andrew Kerr, a member of a local labor organization, was arrested in the early part of the week as a bomb suspect. Mr. Keer, feeling that the police had the goods on him, promptly began to talk with the result that within a few hours following his confession the police had in their net the men who bombed the home of ex-Alderman Oscar DePriest as well as another members who are alleged to have been the principals in a large number of instances of labor disputes in which the bomb was used as an instrument of quite ungentle persuasion.

It was not long after the arrests that rumors began to fly around that the Hyde Park Improvement Association, the organization, which has been accused of being behind the numerous bombing of colored people's homes, would be hopelessly involved in the matter. Kerr admits that he, with others under arrest, were hired to do bombing. Negroes' homes were among the places bombed by this nefarious gang. It follows, many people declare, that the gang was hired to bomb the homes of colored people by parties who had the money to pay for the work. It is definitely known that the Hyde Park anti-Negro association possessed a fund acknowledged by its members of more than $200,000 with which to prosecute a campaign to crowd out, and prevent the occupation of certain territory by colored families.

In the DePriest bombing Keer flatly declares that he and his companion were hired to do the job because of their expert knowledge of the game of bombing. Up to the present he has declined to tell who were the parties behind him in this particular instance. The police express the opinion that he is not through talking. That when he becomes hard pressed he will then open his mouth very wide and tell all he knows about all the recent bombings. Then the fur is expected to fly with a vengeance. If the opinions of the people who have been alert to follow all the clues that have been unearthed within the past year are worth anything, the group of associations who have been busy pushing a vigorous anti-Negro propaganda in our city have good reason to quake with fear.

Illinois

Two gangs of expert bombers are under arrest. It is now confidently expected that within a few days that the backers of these toughs and criminals will also be in the toils. In the meantime a group of colored men are adding to defense fund for the purpose of bringing the backers to justice and thereby end the reign of bombing terror which has caused so much unrest among the respectable colored people in the great city of Chicago.

WRECKERS OF HOMES YET TO BE CAUGHT

The Chicago Whip

5-28-21

Slight Attention Paid To South Side Phase of Kerr's Confession.

Chicago vibrated with expectancy late last week when, with a loud explosion, it was announced that the secrets of the "Bomb Trust" had been exposed.

One slight reference was made by Andrew Kerr (white), confessed master bomber, to the bombing of ex Alderman Oscar De Priest's home Kerr said that he knew that the "Bomb Trust" was in on it; other than that he had no direct information to give. At the same time he was in possession of detailed information including names, dates and prices paid for the bombing of numerous business houses.

It was expected that the bombing of South Side homes, endangering the lives of women and children would command the immediate attention of the investigating authorities. However, nothing more than passing interest was given this phase of Kerr's confession.

Nine men were arrested as a result of Kerr's remarkable confession, involving several labor leaders, sluggers, and professional gunmen, including Cornelius (Con) Shea, president of the tactical janitors' union.

Kerr's confession was corroborated by subsequent confessions on the part of Harry Bartlett, and James Sweeny, both white, also known as professional sluggers.

As yet no direct relief from the bombing situation has come out of

SOUTH SIDE IMPROVERS THOUGHT BEHIND BOMB

5-28-21 Chicago Defender

Although nine men have been arrested, four indicted and placed under $15,000 bond, and several others mentioned in connection with the bombing "reign of terror" which has kept Chicagoans in dread for two years, direct and profitable light on the so-called Race bombing has not been revealed. Information which the authorities may have, they seem disposed to keep to themselves. Nothing has been said of any efforts to discover the relationship existing between the "bombing trust" and the various South Side improvement associations. It is felt that only when those connections are known will it be possible to feel any particular degree of hope as regards the situation.

Name DePriest Case

Andrew Kerr, arrested last week, made the most complete confession yet obtained by the police. His knowledge on the bombing of private homes seemed vague and forced. In only one case did he admit being able to give evidence. That was in the explosion which destroyed much of the property of Oscar DePriest. This job, he declared, had been engineered by James Sweeney, 2730 Polk street, who is alleged to have been the power behind all the South Side outrages and an influence in all parts of the city. The DePriest job was one of the biggest ever done and cost $300. There were four sticks of dynamite used.

Secrecy Maintained

The greatest secrecy and caution has been observed by police authorities in developing clues which have come as a result of confessions obtained from Kerr and Sweeney. The men have been indicted particularly in connection with the labor bombing. This phase of the situation seems to have been ruled by members of Local 402 of the Engineers Union. Nothing has been forthcoming regarding the origin of the fees paid for the jobs or the location of the "bomb factory." All of this is supposed to be covered by some men "higher up," presumably labor grafters and the big men in the "improvement associations." Action from the state's attorney's office and the federal courts is being sought in prosecuting the men already indicted.

COUNCIL AIMS RESOLUTION AT BOMBERS

Chicago Whip 5/21/21.

$25,000 Appropriated To Discover Marauders.

In response to indignant demands by Second Ward citizens for action against bombing outrages, the City Council last week passed a resolution introduced by Aldermen Jackson and Anderson which will be watched closely for its effect upon the situation.

The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, During the past year there have been committed a number of crimes which have taken the form of bombing residences and business places throughout the City of Chicago, and,

Whereas, The throwing of bombs have in many cases endangered the lives of occupants of the homes and business places affected, and in two instances caused the loss of lives of persons residing in the places bombed, and,

Whereas, The efforts made to ferret out and apprehend the perpetrators of these crimes have necessarily been limited because of the fact that the Police Department is hampered by reason of lack of funds to make the proper investigation and to procure the necessary evidence in order to ascertain who the real culprits are, or who are responsible for the unlawful acts in question, and,

Whereas, This heinous crime is to an alarming degree causing great apprehension for the lives and property of the citizens of Chicago thus rendering, especially in certain localities, the peaceful occupation of homes and business of the citizens residing therein hazardous and unsafe, and,

Whereas, The apparent ease with which the culprits have been able to execute their criminal acts of bombing without detection or apprehension has caused them to feel a certain sense of security in the commission of these crimes.

Therefore Be It Resolved, That the City Council Committee on Finance be and it is hereby directed to set up as a separate appropriation the sum of $25,000 to be expended by the General Superintendent of the Police in a thorough investigation of the crime of bombing throughout the City of Chicago.

Be It Further Resolved, That the General Superintendent of Police be and he is directed to use said appropriation in such manner as he may see fit to the end that the perpetrators of these crimes be located and appre-

hended and that the evidence thus obtained be delivered to the States Attorney for prosecution of the guilty individuals, organizations, or societies, directly or indirectly found to be responsible for the cowardly crime of bombing.

HIGH EXPLOSIVE ROCKS HOUSES IN ENTIRE BLOCK

Noise of Bomb Heard for Many Squares; Women Thrown From Beds

Chicago Whip 5-21

In an explosion that shattered windows throughout the entire block, bomb-throwers of the Kenwood and Hyde Park districts made their second attack in the vicinity of East 48th place late Tuesday night.

The bomb, which was apparently aimed at the home of S. E. Graves, 437 East 48th place, was thrown from a black Ford sedan, which was said to have been loitering about the neighborhood earlier in the evening. At about 11:30 p. m., the usual time for nefarious workers, the car drove slowly westward past the Graves residence. At the same time a large touring car, traveling eastward at a slow rate of speed, crept close to the curb.

Hurled from Auto

Witnesses then noticed a dark object hurled from one of the machines, after which both suddenly accelerated and disappeared into Grand boulevard. A deafening detonation followed. As the bomb was thrown into the street and close to the curb directly in front of the Graves residence, the damage was comparatively slight. The front door was shattered, as was each window in the building.

Is Second Bomb

Residents in the vicinity were tossed from their beds, and windows in practically every building within the block were broken. No one was injured.

This is the second bombing to occur in East 48th place. The first one, which occurred last August, is said to have been done by a woman. Since the block is occupied entirely by Race families, it is believed the explosion was the result of racial antagonism prevalent in the Kenwood district.

New Zone Assigned for Negro Homes

CHICAGO ILL EXAMINER
MAY 5, 1921

The Chicago Real Estate Board yesterday took two steps intended to solve the problem of Negro housing.

The board first adopted a resolution providing for the expulsion of any member who knowingly sells or rents residence property in a white neighborhood to a Negro. Then, at the suggestion of President L. M. Smith, a plan was formulated whereby a new and healthful Negro residential section shall be establisned. This new Negro district, President Smith proposed, should be south of Twenty-second st. and west of State st.

The expulsion resolution was proposed by Col. Valentine H. Surghnor, former president of the board, and seconded by Walter G. Gunn. Hyde W. Perce thought the proposal drastic, but the majority of the board overcame his opposition.

In suggesting the establishment of a new and broader Negro home section, President Smith urged that the board could not afford to appear to be furthering friction between the races. Mr. Smith admitted it would take millions of dollars to accomplish his plan.

"But these millions can be obtained," he said. "There are many educational and industrial establishments which must help establish the Negroes in permanent and definitely bounded territory, else the property will depreciate in value by tens of millions of dollars when Negro homes spring up around."

WATCH YOUR FRONT DOOR

In Boston it is WATCH YOUR STEP. In New York it is WATCH YOUR POCKETBOOK. In Chicago it is WATCH YOUR FRONT DOOR, for if you do not, someone may explode a bomb in the vestibule, and blow away the front wall.

The gentle art of bombing colored peoples' homes not located in all colored blocks received a set back last week with the arrest of Andrew Kerr, a white local union man as a bomb suspect. Feeling that the police had the goods on him, Kerr began to talk with the result that the police arrested one gang of men, which bombed the home of a colored city councilman recently and another gang, which had used explosives to persuade white strike-breakers not to go to work.

Since the Chicago City Council appropriated $25,000 to run down bombers, it has also been discovered that the Hyde Park Citizens' Association (white) possessed a fund of $200,000 or more with which to crowd out and prevent the occupation of certain territory by colored folk.

Kerr has declined to tell so far, who paid him to bomb colored folks' homes, altho he admits his gang was paid for the job. Police declare, he will eventually, and when he does Chicago can expect an immediate reduction in the rate of insuring the fronts walls of colored homes.

Chicago Defender 5-28-21

THE BOMBING SITUATION

IT HAS BEEN THE CONTENTION of the Chicago Defender that the bomb throwers were hirelings and had no interest in the victims further than the money they were paid to do the job. Some alleged bomb throwers, through the confessions of one of their gang, have been apprehended by the Chicago police and are now awaiting trial. Let us hope that the investigation will be thorough and complete, and that no partiality will be shown or leniency granted on account of the high station in society that some of the parties behind the gun may occupy.

MANY HAVE LABORED under the impression—erroneously, of course—that no particular harm would come to the community as a whole as long as the victims of bombing were confined to our number. Some so-called law-abiding citizens have countenanced if not encouraged lawlessness of this sort. But these crimes have developed to such a point that race lines have been largely obliterated, and these pernicious methods have been resorted to for purposes of retaliation and intimidation generally.

IN VIEW OF THESE FACTS, we hope we can now look for satisfactory results. We are a part of the community. Whatever affects the community must necessarily affect us, whether it be good or bad. Conviction of the bomb throwers must include those who bomb our homes as well as the homes and business houses of the whites. Of far more importance to us though, than catching the men who actually throw the bombs would be the rounding up of that degenerate class of citizens living in Hyde Park and Kenwood who are paying these men to kill innocent people and to wreck their homes for no other reason than that they differ in color. It is a long lane that has no turn, and the end of this form of lawlessness in Chicago may now be in sight.

BOMBING BINGA

Chicago Defender 8-27-21

FOR THE SEVENTH TIME the home of Banker Jesse Binga, 5922 South Park avenue, has been bombed. The last bomb was thrown about midnight Thursday. A portion of the front porch was torn off and windows in a radius of a block shattered. For the benefit of nonresidents it might be stated that Chicago boasts of having a large, if not efficient, police force. How they manage to constantly and consistently be absent from scenes where crimes are committed, especially against members of our group, is somewhat of a mystery to some.

Chicago Defender

WHEN IT COMES to rounding up individuals or gangs of lawless whites who prey upon members of their own race who may be either good or bad citizens, the police have been known to make wonderful hauls, and in double quick time, too. Note how quickly the gunmen connected with the Mossy Enright and Big Tim Murphy cases were corralled. How quickly they unearthed the Worthington swindle. How quickly they catch every black face that runs counter to the law. One indeed would have to be exceedingly gullible to believe the story that such things "simply happen."

THE MEN who are actually doing the bombing are undoubtedly hired degenerates who dance, for a few paltry dollars, like puppets to the will of the assassins masquerading as honest, upright citizens. What do they care about the race question? How would it benefit them if every block in Hyde Park and Kenwood was exclusively white? They would bomb for dollars a millionaire's home on the North Side just as quickly as they would the home of a black man on the South Side, and they have done so.

MR. BINGA immediately had the damage repaired and the bombing instead of frightening him into leaving only made him the more determined to stick and fight the matter out. This is the attitude that every property holder should take. The end of these outrages is not far off, and when the legal bomb is exploded in the ranks of some of these so-called "protective" societies shattered far worse than the glass in the Binga home will be the reputations of some men who now stand high in the business and financial world. It is a truism, "every dog has his day."

CHICAGO ILL EXAMINER
AUGUST 26, 1921

Jesse Binga's Home Bombed Seventh Time

For the seventh time the home of Jesse Binga, wealthy Negro real estate man, was bombed last night. A dynamite bomb was exploded under the front porch of the residence, 5922 S. Park av. None of the family was at home, all having gone to a resort several days ago.

A white woman, passing the home across the street, was thrown to the sidewalk by the force of the explosion. The shock rendered her hysterical. Dr. Muir Solomon, 5914 S. Park av., rushed from his house and gave her aid.

William P. McCall, night watchman employed by the real estate man to watch the residence, said he heard two low whistles and a cry of "look out" just before the bomb exploded. He believes it was flung by men in a passing automobile. The porch was wrecked and the front of the building damaged, while windows were shattered within the block. A racial warfare is believed to be the cause.

Segregation. 1921.

(South) Kentucky

DID THE MAYOR ACT WISELY?

A mild sensation was sprung last week by the publication in the dailies of a letteh sent the Mayor by some fool threatening to take the law in his own hand if Mr. Rochelle Smith used his citizen's right to move his business to 804 West Broadway as he has advertised to do.

Mr. Smith bought the property on Broadway, between Eighth and Ninth streets, as he had a perfect right to do. For reasons of his own he decided to move his business there, as he has a perfect right to do—thanks to the N. A. A. C. P. in killing the segregation law. Now comes some fool or imbecile and declares the Suprem Court may knock out the segregation law but his narrow little color prejudices are greater than the Supreme Court and he will take the law in his own hands. He writes this foolishness to the Mayor. His Honor, instead of consigning same to the waste basket or with other trash, hands it over to the newspapers. And these yellow journals, professing to fight "Reds," anarchists and all opponents to organized government and law and order, publish with great gusto the silly threats of a fool whose letter is nothing short of anarchistic.

By ignoring the letter or its reception by him the Mayor would have squelched this notoriety seeker. By giving it publicity he encourages this fool and stirs up others who under cover of darkness may resort to lawlessness.

Then the Mayor puts his Chief of Police and himself in the attitude of apologizing for the law of the land.

It seems to us the Mayor did not act wisely when be made public this threat of a prejudiced fool against a citizen who is merely exercising one of the most elementary and fundamental rights of citizenship.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Segregation — 1921.

Maryland.

WATERS BUYS $12,000 HOME

Afro American

Henry Waters, 1826 Druid Hill avenue, has bought the large dwelling house at 848 Hamilton terrace, the price for which is said to have been around $12,000. Whites in the block are said to have been wrought up over the purchase, but failed to raise enough money to buy in the property.

Mr. Waters will be the second colored man to occupy home in the block, the late James E. G. Webb living there years ago. He will spend several thousand dollars remodeling the Linden avenue end in order to provide suitable quarters for his large catering business.

NEGRO SAYS HE WON'T MOVE OUT OF HOUSE

Man Whose Home Was Stoned Also Adds He Will Make It Colored Boarding Place.

BALTIMORE MD. EVE. SUN
SEPTEMBER 21, 1921

Carter Jones, colored, who yesterday afternoon moved into the house at 118 West Twenty-fourth street, in a white block, said this morning, following the attack on the house by white men and boys last night, that he not only planned to stay in the residence, but would open a negro boarding house there.

Jones made it clear, however, that he would open the boarding house only if the police gave him protection, and he said he expected that.

Nearly Every Window Smashed.

The house was attacked by between 20 and 30 white men and boys, who hurled hundreds of stones against the door and windows. Almost every window in the house was broken. The attackers got their missiles from a pile of stone nearby and the attack continued until reserves from the Northern Police Station arrived.

Residents of that block said they are determined to get the negro family out. They said they are planning an appeal to the city authorities. They said they blame Morris Zitelman, 1101 Dukeland avenue, who, it is alleged, rented the house to the negroes.

So far, it was said, the police have been unable to unearth any clues that might lead to the arrests of the attackers. Since the attack all has been quiet in the neighborhood, but it was intimated there may be a repetition of the affair tonight.

BALTIMORE MD. EVE. SUN
SEPTEMBER 21, 1921

Negro Invasion Of White Neighborhoods.

Such a manifestation of mob violence and racial animosity as occurred last night on West Twenty-fourth street, when whites stoned a house occupied by negroes, cannot but be deplored and condemned by all good citizens. Lawlessness can never be condoned, and yet, since the judicial annulment of our segregation ordinance a very unfortunate situation exists in Baltimore, and in other cities as well, which naturally provokes such outbursts.

It cannot be denied, of course, that theoretically and under the Constitution a negro has the right to buy property and live in it, wherever it may be. The actual condition is that when negroes move into white neighborhoods the whites immediately want to get away, the locality goes down and property values go to smash. Whether justified or not, white people will not live among negroes if they can possibly help it, and it is a genuine hardship on any man who owns property to have negroes move near it, particularly if that property is his home. In the latter case his home is made undesirable and at the same time its selling value drops.

Certain real estate dealers and owners are chiefly responsible for such conditions. For the sake of their own profit they are willing to sell or rent to negroes, knowing at the time that this will depreciate the property of everybody else in the neighborhood and perhaps provoke outbreaks of mob violence. Such men ought to feel the force of public opinion at least. We know of no other way to reach them.

THE 24th STREET OUTRAGE

The Afro-American 4/30/21

The Twenty-Fourth Street outrage, in which a number of white neighbors stoned the dwelling into which a colored family had just moved, breaking every window pane, and endangering the lives of the inmates does not commend itself to the sympathy of thotful people.

The segregation law has been declared invalid, and every person may live where he pleases. Colored people as a rule will not move into the heart of white sections, because they prefer colored neighbors to white ones. On the other hand the colored communities in the city are growing and it must be expected that expansion will take them into the so-alled "white blocks" bordering on colored neighborhoods.

This is as true of Twenty-Fourth Street as it is of Harlem Avenue, where there is some protest on the part of whites about the sale of the Harlem Avenue Christian Church to colored people. These blocks will become utimately "colored." White people who do not desire to live there might as well decide now as later to move.

On the other hand any colored family that moves into these border sections must count the cost before hand. If it is unable to protect its own home until the police can be summoned, it must take the consequences, and this without expecting or receiving any sympathy.

NEGROES' HOUSE BOMBARDED BY WHITE NEIGHBORS

BALTIMORE MD NEWS
SEPTEMBER 21, 1921

Carter Jones (colored), who moved into 118 West Twenty-fourth street yesterday and whose house was bombarded last night by angry white neighbors, does not know today whether he will remain in the house or not.

His wife does not feel nearly so nervous and says, "We've got a receipt for the rent we've paid, and I think a person can live anywhere they can pay the rent."

White neighbors claim today that the arrival of Jones in their midst is "an attempt by owners of the house to force them to buy at high prices." The house is still under police guard.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Result of Bombardment by White Toughs on W. 24th St

The Afro-American 9/23/21

Mr. and Mrs. Carter Jones and son John moved into the dwelling at 118 W. 24th street at five o'clock Tuesday. Near midnight poor whites of the neighborhood broke every window in the front of the house with a bmbardment of stones that lasted a halt hour before police arrived. He moved next day. Mrs. Jone has kept a restaurant the neighborhood for the past twenty years.

SEGREGATION TO BE ISSUE IN CAMPAIGN

The Baltimore Afro-American 10/14/21

Democrats Would Keep People In Certain Sections Of City Only

STATE'S AID ASKED

Appropriation is Wanted From Legislature To Frame Laws

Segregation which involves keeping colored people in certain sections of the city and denying them the use of Druid Hill Park is proposed as a Democratic issue in the next campaign by a Baltimore correspondent writing in the Democratic Advocate published at Westminister, Md., under date of Oct. 7th.

The writer there states "Republicans object to the injection of what they say is a racial issue in politics. Democrats are not making the issue. The issue makes itself among the masses of the people, who certainly cannot look to the Republicans for relief. Obviously they must look to the Democrats. It is most assuredly not a political issue when property owners seek protection from Negro invasion.

"Efforts have been made to frame laws that would protect the homes of whites from too close proximity to Negro homes. Federal Courts have upset these efforts. In the absence of laws to protect them, whites have resorted to mob violence, which the law-respecting community condemns.

"The recent Democratic State Convention missed its chance when it failed to insert a plank in the platform recommending an appropriation in the Governor's Budget, to be approved by the Legislature, by which the best legal talent in the United States may be employed to frame and to defend in the courts laws by, which the property of whites may be safeguarded, at the same time denying the oclored population privilege to find homes in those sections of the City in which they already predominate.

"The invasion of white areas has gone to such a limit that a serious public question is arising. Whites have been driven into the outlying sections, a fact which explains the abnormal suburban development in recent years. This exodus has so depreciated property, with consequent decrease in assessments that the exclusive white sections are compelled to bear greater burdens of taxation. Indeed, so insistent is the demand for protection against the colored invasion that an appeal will be made to the next legislature for relief, an appeal which may go so far as to demand an immediate change in the political complexion of the Park Board before it is too late.

"Of course, the Carroll County members of the next House of Delegates, if Republicans, would never tolerate such a thing. It would be directed against the bulk of their party in the City and State. Suppose such a condition of things existed in Carroll County as exists in Baltimore City? Would the white men and white women of that county take the side of the colored people against white people? And yet the same question which affects Baltimore so vitally may sooner or later though it may be hoped it never will affect Carroll county in years to come."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Segregation – 1921.

Illinois

BINGA'S GUARD TRIES GUN PLAY AFTER BOMBING

CHICAGO ILL TRIBUNE
AUGUST 26, 1921

Blast Rocks Negro's Home 7th Time.

A shooting affray was narrowly averted late last night when Detective Jesse Griffith took away a revolver from William McCall following the latest bombing of the home of Jesse Binga, Negro real estate dealer and banker, at 5922 South Park avenue.

It was the seventh time in less than two years that the $30,000 dwelling in the Englewood residential district had been bombed. Two men in a large automobile were seen to speed north, a woman's voice cried "Look out!" and then the roar of the explosion sounded.

As usual, the pillars of the front porch were blown out of place and scores of window panes in the neighborhood were shattered.

Lieut. John Murnane of the Wabash avenue station hurried to the scene with a squad of men. They found McCall, a Negro employed as a watchman at the Binga home, dominating the situation with a revolver. Formerly a member of the police force, he had faced the triad board eighteen times in five years before being finally dropped. On one occasion he was accused of attempting to shoot Lieut. Patrick Kelliher.

"Back right up or I'll shoot you with this here gun," McCall was shouting at several curious citizens who had crowded close to the bombed house.

Detective Griffith rushed forward and grappled with the Negro. After a sharp struggle he took his revolver away.

Binga and his family were out of the city last night and the only one in the house was a maid who locked herself in and refused to open the door. The last time the colored banker's home was bombed was last November.

Previously explosives had been hurled at the residence no less than five times in six months.

Enmity of a number of white persons against Binga because he had sold property in "white" districts to Negroes is thought to be responsible for the bombings.

DWELLING OF NEGRO
BANKER BOMBED

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 31. (Associated Negro Press)—For the seventh time in less than two years, on last Thursday night, the $30,000 dwelling in Englewood residential district, owned by Jesse Binga, the Negro banker, was bombed. Two men in a large automobile were seen to speed north, a woman's voice cried, "Look out!" and then the roar of the explosion sounded. As usual the pillars of the porch were blown out of place and scores of window panes in the neighborhood were shattered.

Binga and his family were out of the city and the only one in the house was a maid who locked herself in and refused to open the door. The last time the home was bombed was last November. Previously, explosives had been hurled at the residence no less than five times in six months. Enmity of a number of white persons against Binga because he had sold property in "white" districts to colored persons is thought to be responsible for the bombings.

DYNAMITE HOME OF JESSE BINGA SEVENTH TIME

9/3/21

Banker Says He Will Let House Stand as Monument to Law and Disorder

Chicago Defender

After a lapse of some nine months the bombers have resumed their war against Jesse Binga, 5922 South Park avenue. Seven times they have sought to destroy the $30,000 home of the banker, which faces on Washington Park. Failing to wreck the building, they have declared war on the spirit of Binga and are making a determined effort to scare him away.

At the time of the bombing the residence was unoccupied save for the presence of the maid, Mrs. C. Smith. She was in her room on the second story of the house when she was startled by the noise of the explosion. The story told by Mrs. Smith of the attempted destruction of the residence was practically the same as that given out by William McCall, private guard hired by Mr. Binga. It is that just prior to the noise whistling was heard in the rear of the house. McCall says that he went to the back to ascertain the cause of it. While there some one made noises in front and a woman's voice cried out, "Look out!" The explosion followed. Looking out of the window Mrs. Smith saw McCall run across the street and pick up a white woman in company with two others. The woman was in hysterics.

Maid Protects House

The amount of damage done to the house will scarcely exceed $400. The center of the porch was blown away and the pillars of the steps. Windows in the house were shattered as they were in many other houses in the block. Mrs. Smith had received strict orders from Mr. Binga not to leave the house in any case. As a consequence, she remained there throughout the night alone and refused entrance to everybody, not excepting the law. Her strong stand is believed to have kept the house free from being molested by outsiders.

Immediately after the crime a telegram was sent to Mr. and Mrs. Binga at Idlewild, Mich., where they had been spending part of their vacation. The telegram stating that the bomb had been thrown reached Idlewild at 2 o'clock Friday morning and was received first by Oscar DePriest, who carried it to the banker. Mr. Binga left for Chicago that morning.

Will Not Move

He was met at the Gand Central station by a Defender reporter. Rumors had been afloat that if the house was bombed again the banker would move. In reply to such a question, Mr. Binga authorized the following statement:

"I am an American citizen, a Christian and a property owner. No man can make of me a traitor or a coward. No power on earth can change my faith in God. I will defend my home and personal liberty to the extent of my life. I will keep my property as it now stands as a monument to Chicago law and disorder."

He was then informd that some of his own people in the community were criticising him for choosing to live in such an isolated district where it seemed that he was not wanted. Various reasons for him having taken up his residence there which are being passed from mouth to mouth were then explained to him. He was asked why he lives out there.

Not Running From Race

"I have just as much right," he replied, "to enjoy my home at Washington Park as any one else to go there and play tennis or baseball or enjoy other advantages of the district. It is a personal privilege. I went there to live because I liked the house and I had a chance to buy it. During the past twenty years I have often heard the same remarks about whenever our people moved into better districts. In time criticism subsided. I do not want to get away from anybody, but absolutely refuse to live in a neighborhood inhabited by the lower class of white trash."

Sunday a number of people called upon Mr. Binga and offered to buy the place. He told them that he would not sell for $100,000.

Lieutenant John Murname of the Wabash avenue station told Mr. Binga that he had caused a canvass to be made of the district in which the house was located and that in no case had any objection been voiced to the banker's presence there.

Says Latest Bomb Thrown Was Jesse Binga's Own Fault

The Chicago Whip
9/10/21

The 7th bombing of Jesse Binga's home at 5922 South Park Blvd., is the fault of no other person than Jesse Binga himself, according to William P. McCall, 652 Bowen Ave., former city policeman, employed by the banker to watch his home.

In an exclusive interview with this paper McCall stated that he warned Binga repeatedly that his home was in danger of being bombed, and that under the circumstances which he was compelled to watch it, a bombing could not be prevented.

McCall says that he had been employed to watch the Binga home for several months, when Binga concluded that he was not doing enough work for the money he was receiving. Binga then ordered him to wash his automobiles and wet his lawn in addition to watching the house.

He also says that Binga failed or neglected to have him sworn in as a special deputy or special policeman, and that he could have been arrested at any time for carrying weapons. This in spite of the fact that McCall repeatedly asked Binga to clothe him with proper authority.

According to McCall's story he should have been given another man to watch the rear of the house while he watched the front. In spite of this he was required to do all the watching in addition to performing the work of a house-boy.

The bombers took advantage of this situation, according to McCall, and on the night of the bombing, lured him to the rear of the premises, while their confederates hurled the bomb from the front.

In spite of this, McCall says that Binga placed the whole blame for the bombing on his shoulders.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Segregation – 1921.

Maryland.

PROTECT YOUR HOME

Afro-American 12/9/21

READ! THINK! TALK IT OVER WITH YOUR NEIGHBORS!

Protect your home against depreciating influences.

The property owners in Northwest Baltimore do it by agreeing with each other not to sell their property to NEGROES, such agreements are placed on record in the Record Office in the Court House. That shows that the NEGRO MENACE is not a campaign boog-a-boo but that it is real.

Heretofore the Eighth Ward has not been in much danger of Negro invasion, but that menace is knocking at our door since recently rich sentimentalists have established MORGAN COLLEGE for Negro girls and boys in the neighborhood of Lauraville on the Harford Road, although there were available sites in the Southern New Annex where the Negro is at home. And as the Negro aims to settle near his institutions of learning, we can expect a black influx in the Eighth Ward, if we do not use preventive measures. One measure is to make it less desirable for the numerous Southern Negroes to come to Baltimore. We can do that by preventing the election of Republican State and City administrations, because such administrations are an incentive for the Negro to come here from the South where he is disfranchised. That he will come, is shown by the fact that the registration of Negro voters has increased from about 15,000 to nearly 37,000 since the election of the present Republican City Administration. And with the advent of the Republican rule in Baltimore the boldness of the Negroes has become really dangerous to the safety of the white women, as is evident from the daily reports in the newspapers of crimes committed by Negroes. President Harding said in his Birmingham address a few days ago that social equality of the races could never be thought of. But equality with the white race is the aim of the Negroes, and that is the reason why they push themselves into white neighborhoods. But recently there was grave danger of Negroes getting into the 1800 block of Port Street.

Our plain duty therefore is to see to it that our State and City will have no Republican administrations to dole out political jobs to Negroes, and thereby induce the more unruly Southern Negro to come to Baltimore. On Tuesday, November 8th, we elect the Legislature, Judges, and Court Clerks. It is to the interest of every property owner in North East Baltimore to vote in such a way that we will have no Republican Legislature and Court Clerks to hand political jobs to Negroes.

No matter how our leaning is in National elections—in State and City elections our self interest dictates to us to vote the Democratic ticket. And, by the way, the Republican administration in Washington has not earned much consideration on your part. The promises of a year ago have not been kept. Millions of men and women are out of work, and the wages of other Millions are being slashed right and left, while the family's breakfast, dinner and supper cost as much to-day as ever. About all Congress has been doing is to debate the beer question, and even that without results.

Protect your home. Vote for all the Democratic Candidates.

THE HOME PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
OF THE EIGHTH WARD
W. Allen Forewood, Secretary

The above is a reproduction of a document composed by an organization of Eighth Ward white Democrats, and placed in the vestibules of homes of white people in that section during the recent campaign. One of these circulars was picked up by a colored house worker and turned over this week to the AFRO-AMERICAN.

The arguments in the circular are easily refutable. There has been no visible migration of Southern colored people to Baltimore under the administration of the Republican Mayor Broening; Mayor Broening has failed to appoint a single colored person to any kind of office, but on the other hand signed a measure appointing two white constables for colored wards; property does not depreciate in rental value when colored people move into a neighborhood. On the contrary white landlords invariably raise the rents.

The whole document illustrates to what depths otherwise sensible white people will descend in the effort to corall the VOTES of their IGNORANT FELLOWS.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Segregation – 1921.

Massachusetts.

A PLEA FOR REV. HARTEN

Guardian 8/29/21

We gladly give our editorial space for the following communication of commendable spirit with reference to prejudice, race claims and Rev. T. S. Harten's courageous effort.

On Sunday evening, April 17, 1921 an occurrance took place in Cambridge, Mass., that ought to arouse the manhood and womanhood of every respectable citizen in the State of Massachusetts.

The Rev. T. S. Harten, D. D., pastor of the Western Avenue Baptist Tabernacle and a preacher of reputation, recently purchased for his people, a splendid, gorgeous, handsome and up-to-date building, known at The Scenic Temple on Temple St., Cambridge, Mass., which is to be their future place of worship. Prior to Rev. Harten's purchase of this building, it stood idle and unnoticed by everybody for many months, but shortly after he purchased the building, a torch was put to it and today the edifice stands a mass of ruins.

It has been learned through authentic sources since the burning of this building, that it was done because the building and the community was considered by some narrow minded white people, too good a place for Negroes to worship in. Shame!! Shame!! on such narrow mindedness, evidently this class of white people have forgotten that thousands of loyal hearted Colored Soldiers gave their lives upon the fields of France for Democracy and to make the world a fit place to live in. Now let us carefully and thoughtfully turn back the pages of modern history until we come to the Spanish-American War, then let us take off the glasses of narrow mindedness and put on the glasses of broad mindedness and we see a sight which thrills us; soldiers of a dispised and hated race, charging courageously up San Juan Hill with the American flag putting the enemy to flight. Ah!! Yes!! let us turn back once more the pages to the Civil War, then let put down the telescope of prejudic and take up the telescope of **Justice**.

Segregation – 1921.

Missouri

Where Is Shawneeland

Louisville Times 5/11/21

MUST BE IN HEAVEN — DISTRACTED PRESIDENT WANTS TO BAR "NEGRO."

J. Culvin Morris, of 4110 West Chestnut St., president of the Shawnee Welfare Club sent out a frantic appeal to the members to meet Thursday night, May 12. These are some of the reasons he gave:

"Report of the Special Committee on Ways and Means of stopping the encroachment of the Negro on West Chestnut Street."

"How do you expect this club to be representative unless you attend the meetings. If you don't want the Negroes in Shawneeland, DO SOMETHING NOW. All of the usual howling that the Shawnee citizen may do will not remove them after they once get in. If this great calamity were to befall us the entire blame would rest on the Shawnee Welfare Club and YOU are the CLUB—the man that does the most kicking is the man that does the least work."

"THERE IS NOTHING FOR YOU TO DO, BUT BE AT THE NEXT MEETING."

This junk is published by The News to impress Colored people with the importance of banding together.

It is un-American talk, the silly mouthings of ignorance and low bred prejudice. Morris and allothers who reason like him have absolutely no conception of what Americanism is, of what citizenship is or of what patriotism is. They are blinded with their own importance, they are puffed up with egotism and vanity. This slush about Colored people can't do this and can't do that is the output of narrow-souled and narrow-minded men.

It is not to be taken seriously and yet it must be fought because the number of Morrises still is great and only the spirit of Christ and the light of **Real Education** will bring the great day when all men will recognize and respect the right of other men. Until that day comes, the Colored man must fight this ignorant prejudice. And since it is organized, he must organize and the only way to organize is to join the N. A. A. C. P., whose drive begins May 19.

Welfare Association Formed to Fight Negro Encroachment

ST LOUIS MO GLOBE DEMOCRAT
SEPTEMBER 4 1921

South Broadway Body Organized After Location of St. Rita's Convent.

The Mount Pleasant Welfare Association, composed of residents of the district bounded by Broadway, Virginia avenue, Osceola street and Bates avenue, has been formed for the purpose of preventing the encroachment of undesirable residents in the section, 't was announced yesterday by the newly formed organization, of which Col. C. D. Comfort, 4670 South Broadway, is president.

The organization grew out of the agitation caused by the location of the St. Rita's Convent for Colored Nuns and Students at 4650 South Broadway, in a section in which there previously had been no negroes. A number of indignation meetings were held, and efforts were made to secure the removal of the convent to another part of the city.

The meeting at which the organization was formed was held Friday night at Bohemian Hall, 4618 Minnesota avenue, at which were present 368 persons. The organization announced its object to be "to resist the encroachment of all undesirables from locating in this community and taking up a residence to the detriment of the established character of this section as a home for citizens and their families of the Caucasian race." The object was further defined as to "further resist the encroachment of all undesirable establishments which may be detrimental to this community."

The organization announced that "the membership of this association shall be composed of reputable persons interested in the welfare of the community."

There will be a meeting of the association next Friday night at Bohemian Hall, at which a committee will be appointed to call on Archbishop Glennor in an effort to make an agreement with him as to the disposal of the property.

Segregation - 19??

Ohio

JUDGE THROWS OUT CASE FOUNDED ON RACE PREJUDICE.

Washington Post 2nd K'30 2

Youngstown, O., May 3.—That a color line never shall be drawn in a tribunal presided over by Judge Brandmiller was fully demonstrated in the civil branch of the municipal court Monday when the jurist flatly ruled against a plaintiff whose suit was founded on race prejudice.

The suit was brought by Frank Schwartz, Pike street, against W. J. Thompson, 38 West Delason avenue. The plaintiff claimed that he had rented a flat in a Pike street terrace on condition that colored persons were to be excluded. When he had paid his last month's rent in advance a family of colored persons moved into the terrace. His suit was for the rent paid and for the expense of moving his household goods.

"Was the head of the family respectable?" asked the judge.

"I never knew him before," replied the plaintiff.

"Then you object to his presence because he was black?" asked the judge.

"Yes," came the answer.

"Verdict for the defendant," exclaimed the judge, as he turned to the next case on the docket.

Holding Negroes Back.

THE FOLLOWING LETTER WAS SEND TO WHITE CITIZENS OF WYOMING, A CINCINNATI SUBURB.

The Cincinnati Ohio Union 11/12/21

October 5th, 1921.

Dear Sir:—This company has now reached the point where it must have the generous support of the citizens in order to accomplish the results for which it was organized.

This letter will serve as a report to its members and as a letter of information as to its purpose and progress, to those citizens who as yet are not familiar with the reasons for its formation.

To explain briefly, its chief purpose is the prevention of the steady encroachment by the colored people, on the residence section of the village now occupied by white people.

We have reached a point in our work where we can definitely say to the citizens of Wyoming that we can and will provide a solution of this difficulty, provided they give us loyal support.

We can positively prevent its further spread and almost as certainly by legal and peaceful methods, relocate those colored people who are now living in the recognized white residence sections. To do this we need help in two ways, from our white citizens, first, we must have financial support and secondly we must have recorded restrictions on your real estate preventing its sale to any person not a member of the Caucasian race.

We find these restrictions are freely given and we are assured that they are perfectly legal and permanently binding when recorded. To have these written up, legally signed and recorded (from 600 to 800 of them) is a big task and an expensive one.

We must have your fianncial support in this, as well as in our efforts to move those colored people now residing in acknowledged white sections. To secure this support in both directions and with the least possible waste of time and effort, we are enclosing a card for your use. On one side of this card is a pledge to restrict your property and on the other side a pledge for financial support.

Even if you are already a member of our company, we will be glad of additional aid so that we may have sufficient funds for our needs. Please remember that no funds will be called for unless actually needed and that any money on hand when our work is completed, will be returned to all pro rata.

Will you please sign the card and return it in the enclosed envelope?

A chart showing the restriction returns will be on display at the Wyoming club rooms, in the near future.

Please let us have your signature on the card promptly.

Is comment necessary? The Negro is damned if he don't and damned if he does. One class of whites love him, yet abuse him for being shiftless; the other class hates and oppresses him for being industrious and progressive

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Segregation - 1921. New York

N. Y. C. JOURNAL,
MARCH 29, 1921

OFFERS TO SELL HIS RESIDENCE TO NEGROES

A. Prince Declares Neighbors Are Cold on Linden Avenue, in Flatbush.

Residents of Linden avenue, a fashionable section of Flatbush, are much worried over an advertisement that has appeared in newspapers. It reads:

"FLATBUSH—finest section: Two-family house for sale or lease, long term. Refined colored people or Italians preferred. Inquire on premises, No. 110 Linden avenue."

The house is occupied by A. Prince, who is in the auto truck business, and his family. When asked for an explanation yesterday, he gave it cheerfully, thus:

"I inserted the 'ad' and it isn't a joke. I bought this house nearly three years ago. The neighbors are very unfriendly. If the people around here don't like us to live among them, maybe they would prefer to have negroes or Italians here."

Apparently not. When neighbors saw a negro ring the Prince bell shortly before noon there was an informal gathering. Later it was said that a pool would be formed to buy up the property.

Prince has two boys, one old enough to go to school, the other not quite six years old. Their home on Lindon avenue is one of a row of ten two-family, graystone dwellings and is directly opposite the Congregational Home for the Aged, a large, imposing looking structure.

One offer for the house has already been received from the Rev. Samuel L. Arrington, colored, pastor of Salem Baptist Church, Snyder avenue and Prospect street. Arrington, after looking over the property, was asked what he thought about buying it. He replied that it appeared to be all right, but he thought the price was "a little high." He said Prince wanted $20,000, of which $6,000 must be paid down at the time of the sale. The assessed value of the house is said to be around $13,000.

"It is outrageous," said Mrs. Herman Meister, who owns a large detached mansion at No. 101 Linden avenue, across from the Prince house. Mrs. Meister charges that Prince, when he came to live in his Linden avenue house, immediately raised the rent of an apartment there from $45 to $125 monthly.

Mrs. Walter F. Holburn, of No. 108 Linden avenue, said, "It was bad enough before, but it will be worse than ever, if that man carries out his threat." Mrs. Emma A. Matthews, [illegible] that he needs by reading

who occupied the house at No. 106, admitted that the Prince family had not been "very well received."

Threat of Death To Negro Family By White Neighbors

4/19/21

Mrs. Waddell, 154 Gates Avenue, Receives Letter Warning Her to Vacate Home by May 1st, or She Would be Killed.

New York Ag

Whites living in the neighborhood of Gates avenue and Downing street are writing themselves down as potential violators of the law if it proves that they are responsible for a communication recently received by Mrs. Ella Waddell, who purchased the home at 154 Gates avenue, taking possession on January 17th, this year. At that time there was considerable stir over a protest made by certain whites who objected to a colored owner acquiring this property for residential purposes.

She is the widow of the late Robert Waddell, with three children, Mrs. Bessie Carney, Miss Ada and Harold Waddell, all of whom make their home with her.

Within the past few days Mrs. Waddell received a letter through the mails, reading as follows:

"NEGRO OWNERS, 154 Gates Ave.

"You are hereby given notice and warned that unless you vacate and move from 154 Gates avenue on or before May 1st, 1921, you and members of your black family will be killed.

"THE COMMITTEE."

Enclosed with this letter were two clippings from the Brooklyn *Eagle* of dates in January, telling the story of the excitement attendant upon Mrs. Waddell's acquiring and occupying the Gates avenue house, and giving the text of a protest signed by seventy whites constituting a so-called "THE COMMITTEE."

The letter was submitted to the police authorities of Brooklyn by Mrs. Waddell but she was curtly informed that the police could do nothing and was given no satisfaction, she claims, in response to her request for protection.

An effort was made, after the police had rejected her appeal, to enlist the activities of the District Attorney's office, but so far without avail. About the only advice received there was to turn the letter over to the postal authorities since the U. S. mail was used for its transmission. In the meantime, Mrs. Waddell and her children are occupying their house and intend continuing to occupy it, notwithstanding the threats of whites, constituting "The Committee," or any other sort of outlaw organization.

Negroes Protest Exploitation by Property Owners.

Dallas Express 5/7/21

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 5.—"For Sale; to Negroes only."

This notice, posted recently on several homes and apartment houses, is protested by prominent Negroes of Brooklyn who see in it only a shoddy method of compelling white people to buy so as to prevent Negro invasion of white sections.

"My people," the Rev. E. H. Stark, pastor of the Filoam Presbyterian Church, said today, "strongly resent this exploitation. They know, as white people know, that the owner of the property advertises in this way only to get a high price for his house. It is nothing more nor less than a trick to scare the white neighbors."

Recently, advertisements in the papers that owners would sell to Colored people have been followed by strong opposition from organized property owners in the neighborhood of the property involved. Following the advertisement inserted by Aqulain Backman, of 388 8th street, that he would sell to Colored people the apartment buildings 388 to 392 8th St., prominent residents and property owners in the neighborhood held a meeting and appointed former Assemblyman Albert Link to visit Mr. Backman for the purpose of dissuading him from selling his property to Colored people. Mr. Backman informed Mr. Link that he would prefer to find a white buyer, but he had tried without satisfactory results, and that when he offered it to Colored people he had received a prompt reply from a firm of Negro investors.

When A. Prince, owner of the dwelling at 110 Linden avenue, advertised on March 27 that he would sell the two-family dwelling "in the finest section of Flatbush" to Negroes, neighbors expressed indignation at Mr. Prince's offer. One of the applicants for the property was the Rev. Samuel L. Arlington, Colored, pastor of the Salem Baptist Church, Snyder avenue, and Prospect place. He said Mr. Prince wanted $20,000 for the house. Real estate men in Flatbush who heard of the figure asked of the minister remarked that $10,500 would be high for the dwelling.

Another house in Flatbush recently offered to Colored people for $16,500 was valued at $10,000 by real estate men of the locality. The Park Slope property in question is located in a neighborhood where there are no Negroes and the offer is being regarded by neighbors as a scare that they might be tempted into purchasing the building at a high price to prevent the owner from carrying out his threat.

EXPLOITING THE COLOR LINE

New York Age 5/7/21

Unscrupulous real estate dealers and owners in Brooklyn are now charged with resorting to shoddy methods to exploiting racial prejudices in order to force sales of property. The notice "For Sale—To Negroes Only," it is said, is frequently posted on homes and apartments, so as to force white people to buy in order to prevent the so-called Negro invasion of white sections.

The Rev. E. H. Stark, pastor of the Siloam Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, in discussing this species of sharp practice, was reported by a local reporter as follows:

"My people strongly resent this exploitation. They know, as white people know, that the owner of the property advertises in this way only to get a high price for his house. It is nothing more nor less than a trick to scare the white neighbors."

Instances of this kind of exploitation of the color line by real estate dealers were furnished in the same paper, as follows:

Recently, advertisements in the papers that owners would sell to colored people have been followed by strong opposition from organized property owners in the neighborhood of the property involved. Following the advertisement inserted by Aqualain Backman, of 288 8th street, that he would sell to colored people the apartment building 388 to 392 8th st. prominent residents and property owners in the neighborhood held a meeting and appointed former Assemblyman Albert Link to visit Mr. Backman for the purpose of dissuading him from selling his property to colored people. Mr. Backman informed Mr. Link, that he would prefer to find a white buyer, but he had tried without satisfactory results, and that when he offered it to colored people he had received a prompt reply from a firm of Negro investors.

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It will be seen from the foregoing that white property owners and real estate dealers are not averse to turning a more or less honest dollar by selling property in "white sections", so-called, to Negro owners, if they can get their price. And it is seldom that the loudest protester against the entrance of the colored owner is willing to pay for his prejudice to the extent of digging down in his pocket and putting up an equal amount to secure the property.

The exploiting of the color line in offering property for sale is inequitable and only leads to hard feeling. Let each piece of property be sold on its merits, and let a ban be put on the notice, "For Sale—To Negroes Only." Refuse to serve as pawns in any real estate bunco game.

FLURRY IN BROOKLYN REALTY

New York Age 2/19/21

Some owners and residents of property in the Gates avenue section of Brooklyn professed to be greatly perturbed over the recent sale of a brown stone dwelling on that street to Negroes. These alarmists joined in a protest to the president of the Brooklyn Real Estate Board against the action of the broker who made the sale, and also resented the reasons attributed to him for making it, as follows:

"The property in that section has already depreciated on account of Negroes living in the side streets. The house was sold reasonably because no one wanted to buy one so close to Negro streets. It couldn't have been sold to anyone but a Negro on that account."

"This is an untruth," the protest recites, "as there are no Negroes on Gates avenue from Bedford avenue to its western extremity at Fulton street. It is one of the borough's best avenues and should receive the protection of all right-thinking people who have an ounce of civic pride.

The broker in question, as well as the unduly excited property owners seems to have been a trifle oblivious as to the real facts of the situation. Colored buyers have been purchasing homes in and adjoining the Bedford section of Brooklyn for the past ten, or twenty years, but their buying has been scattered and they have not sought to segregate on anyone block or street. A comparison of prices on blocks where one or two colored home owners have located with adjacent blocks, not possessing this class of owners, will show no

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

appreciable depreciation. As was well said by a leading real estate broker of Harlem, quoted in THE AGE last week, "the moment a person becomes an owner he immediately has a different viewpoint and automatically takes better care of the property."

The portion of Gates avenue where this flurry of apprehension has arisen, is a respectable residential section but hardly to be classed with other districts where colored buyers have located without provoking any uproar. The white residents of Gates avenue should have profited by the attitude of the residents of a Park slope block, when one of their neighbors threatened to seek a Negro purchaser because of opposition to his plan to use his courtyard for a gargage. These residents calmly retorted that a colored residents who respected property restrictions would be preferable to a white owner who violated such agreements.

The colored home owners of Brooklyn, and their number is considerable though scattered as to location, as a rule have maintained their property in good condition and not infrequently improved it. They have proved unobjectionable as neighbors, kept the peace and won the respect of those around them. That the property has suffered no depreciation from their ownership has been proved in the few instances where such owners desiring to sell, have been able to do so, not only without loss but in some cases at a substantial gain over their original investments.

The conclusion suggested that this sale indicated the conversion of all of the lower part of Gates avenue into a Negro district seems rather far-fetched and opposed to the past record of property buying by Negro owners in Brooklyn. If such a result should follow, it will be brought about by the action of the white owners and real estate brokers concerned.

FLATBUSH HOME IS OFFERED TO NEGROES

BROOKLYN N Y EAGLE
MAY 21, 1921

Can't Get Price Wanted From Whites, Explanation.

Another Flatbush home has been offered for sale to colored people. Today John Frederick Struce, an accountant, of 477 E. 25th st., inserted an advertisement in The Eagle offering his two-family detached house, including 13 rooms, electric light, garage space, "on a beautiful block near Flatbush ave. and subway." The notice is headed: "Colored buyer only."

When asked why he restricted the sale of his house to colored people, Mr. Struce stated that he could not get his price in any other way.

"White people don't have enough cash. There is a market for colored people," he said.

"Is that the only reason? What about the neighbors?" he was asked.

"That's my reason for publication," he replied. "The neighbors aren't paying my way. I owe them nothing. If people want to meet my price they might think it was big, but if I get out and buy another home I'll have to pay far more than it is worth."

Mrs. Struce declared that her husband was not easily angered, but when aroused he always saw a matter through. When asked if this meant that the family upstairs had caused trouble or if there had been a serious difference with the neighbors, Mrs. Struce said that they did not even know the neighbors.

"Things reached the point where my husband could not stand it any longer," declared Mrs. Struce. "We have a very good reason."

Mrs. Struce added that if colored people could not be found willing to meet her husband's price, a colored caretaker would be installed, but Mr. Struce said that his wife was mistaken on that point. Beyond that, neither would discuss the matter.

DENIAL BY THE HARLEM BOARD OF COMMERCE

New York Age 8/11/21

Opening of apartments in Garden Court, St. Nicholas avenue and 118th-119th streets, to colored tenants by Edward West Browning, millionaire hotel and apartment house owner, and Charles Klein, advertisements of which appeared in The Age several weeks ago, aroused the antagonism of certain white residents of that neighborhood and resulted in the institution of court proceedings. An injunction was sought to prevent renting to Negroes.

Among the organizations named in the petition as opposing opening Garden Court to Negroes was the Harlem Board of Commerce of which J. Gardner Smith is president. The publication has called forth a strong letter from Mr. Smith, in which he emphatically declares that the Harlem Board of Commerce is no party to the proceedings, that it has taken no action whatever in this matter, and that "The Harlem Board of Commerce is for the good of Harlem and makes no discrimination of race or creed." The letter reads:

"Editor The New York Age:

"In the Home News of Sunday, July 31st, the statement was made that Max Solomon represents the Harlem Board of Commerce and other organizations to secure injunction proceedings to prevent one Browning from renting the Garden Flats to colored people.

"So far as the Harlem Board of Commerce is concerned no action whatever has been taken in the matter. The Harlem Board of Commerce is for the good of Harlem and MAKES NO DISCRIMINATION OF RACE OR CREED.

(Signed) "J. GARDNER SMITH
Pres. Harlem Board of Commerce."

No Objection To Colored Persons Says Sign On $22,000 House For Sale

HARLEM N Y HOME NEWS
JUNE 26, 1921

Across two ams on the front porch of the handsome stucco and shingle dwelling at 2110 Starling Ave., owned by Jacob Bing[illegible]imer, is nailed an old plank on whic is painted rudely but effectively:

"This house or sale, colored people not objectionable."

Whatever Unionport's interests were prior to the erection of sign on Bingenheimer's porch they have taken an obscured position now. The Dempsey and Carpentier match has suffered keenly of it. In the realm of sports—the feud which is reflected by Bingenheimer's sign has taken a leading place.

If residents are asked the "why" and "wherefore" of the sign they say it is aimed at Philip Kaufman of 1357 Odell St. If you question further they'll say:

"Kaufman owns the three lots adjoining Bingenheimer's property. The first house shuts off considerable light in some of Bingenheimer's rooms. Kaufman, before he started building offered to sell a lot to Bingenheimer. He wanted $3,000 for it. Bingenheimer didn't want to buy it. So Kaufman started to build."

Binigenheimer, who is a retired butcher, and owns two apartment houses in the Bronx, and has lived in the Starling Ave. house longer than ten years, has much to say about the situation. In effect, his defence of his action is that he realizes he is unpopular in the neighborhood and wants to get away from it. Therefore he wants to sell. He has no prejudice against the negro so he sees no reason why he shouldn't sell to negroes.

"I have been told that I have no friends in this neighborhood," he told a reporter the other day. "Therefore there is no one to consider in this business deal. I have already been offered $18,000 by one negro family but I want $22,000 for the house. It is in first class condition. Only last year I spent $1,500 installing electric light and modern fixtures."

Kaufman, at whom Bingenheimer's offer to sell his home to negroes is said to be aimed, with a view to depreciating the value of the houses he is now building beside the latter's house, was asked what he thought of Bingenheimer's action. He too had much to say about the situation.

"As far as depreciating the value of my property is concerned," he began "he's all wrong. If he can sell his house to negroes for $22,000 I can rent mine for more than white people will pay me.

"I built the house that Bingenheimer owns," continued Kaufman. "After I sold to some one he bought it. This was about ten years ago. The lot adjoining his house cost me $1,500. In the ten years that I hold it I have spent in assessments more than the difference between the cost price and the figure I offered to sell it to Bingenheimer for. I told him before I started building that his light would be shut off in the lower floors if I erected a house there. I advised him to buy the lot.

"Originally I offered to sell the whole corner plot which measures 80 by 95 for $7,500. He re[illegible]ed to buy the [illegible] Then I offered to [illegible] the one lot by his property for $3,0[illegible] He said it was too much. I told h[illegible] I intended to build unless I could sel[illegible]nd finally I offered to give him the l[illegible] by his house if he would get me another in Unionport in exchange. He made no effort to do this so about two months ago I started to build these two houses."

Kaufman's houses now in the course of construction are of hollow tile brick and stucco, they are of the two story and basement type.

The neighbors think that Bingenheimer's sign is a "bluff." Most of those who were asked what they thought of the situation said that they did not think that Bingenheimer really planned to sell the house to negroes.

In part Bingenheimer admitted he was not holding out for a negro buyer. He said: "I'd rather give the residents in the neighborhood a chance first. But my purpose is to get away from here. And it makes little difference to whom I sell."

On the sign advertising the house for sale the address 560 Lenox Ave., as that of a real estate office appears. This is in a district of Manhattan occupied by negroes. No name or telephone is given and Bingenheimer refused to give either to the reporter.

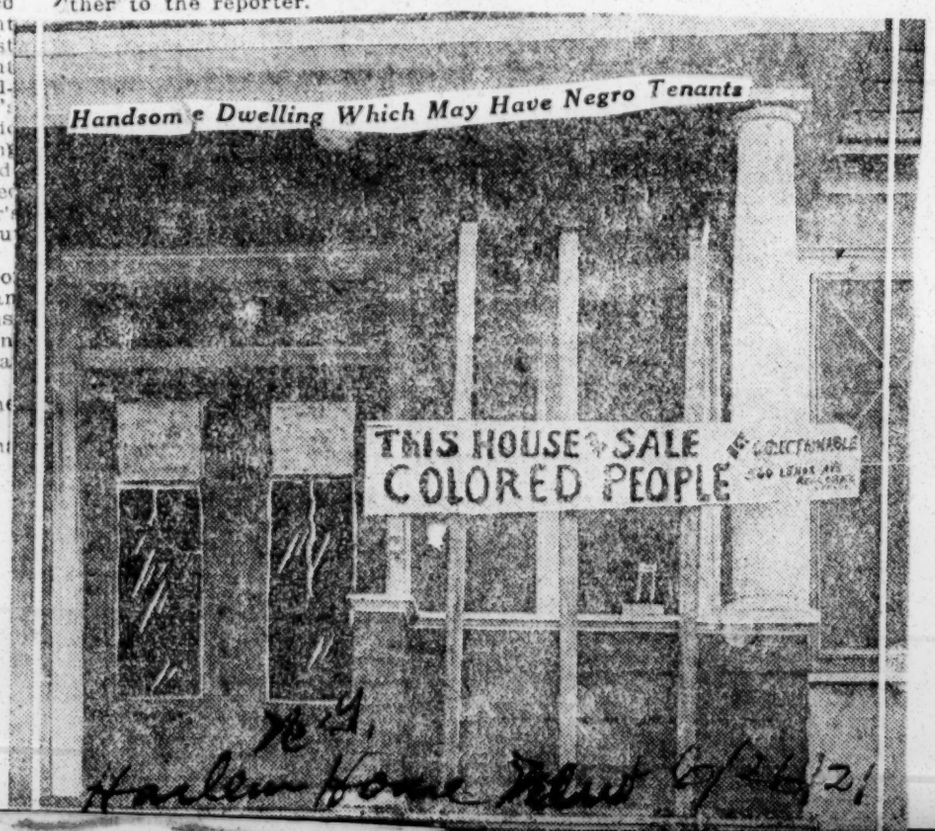
CANNOT BAR NEGROES FROM GARDEN COURTS

New York Age 8/18/21

Justice Burr in the Supreme Court on Tuesday, August 16th, handed down a decision refusing to enjoin the owners of Garden Courts at St. Nicholas avenue, 118th and 119th sterets, from renting these apartments to colored tenants.

The West Harlem Property Owners' Association tried to have the court remove the colored tenants, claiming that the owners, Edward W. Browning, and his lessee, Charles Klein, were attempting to convert the apartments into lodging houses.

Justice Burr held that "there is no law in this state which prohibits a landlord from renting his apartments to tenants because of the race, creed or color of such tenants."



Handsome Dwelling Which May Have Negro Tenants

No 4, Harlem Home News 6/26/21

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Segregation - 1921.

OBLITERATE SIGN OF NEGRO CHURCH

N. Y. C. JOURNAL
AUGUST 10, 1921

Vandalism Is Disapproved by Gates Avenue Residents, Who Resent Proposed Edifice.

Residents of the Gates avenue-Bedford section who are indignant over the proposed erection of a colored church at a point near the intersection of those avenues nevertheless expressed disapproval to-day of an act of vandalism directed against the sign put up by St. Augustine's P. E. Church on the property in question.

Some one just a week after the erection of the sign telling that the colored church was to be located there, splashed the contents of a pot of green paint over the sign, completely obliterating the lettering. In all probability boys were responsible for the act of vandalism which is thoroughly denounced by the people in the neighborhood.

The controversy over the establishment of the church has become borough-wide and is said to have been brought to the attention of prominent divines in the Long Island Bishopric.

The Rev. George F. Miller, pastor of the colored people's church, which is now situated at 73 St. Edwards street declared to-day that the congregation intends to erect a $100,000 church on the lot which has been purchased on Gates avenue, just west of Bedford avenue.

The pastor issued a statement in which he said that Col. Sydney Gran had no part in the sale of the lots and that the congregation has been desirous of changing its present church to a point more central in location. He says that the rector, church warden and vestrymen offer no apology for the exercise of their rights as citizens and that the purchase of the land "contemplated in no way the invasion of a district or the harassing of the sensibilities of exclusive or cultured folk."

"We mean to erect there a church eminently in keeping with the structures which now adorn that block," he said. "It shall be our aim to rear a $100,000 edifice. I entertain the decided conviction that our people would abandon the project rather than build at that spot a house unworthy of the surroundings."

CAN'T OUST NEGROES IF THEY RENT HOMES

Whites in Court Lose Plea to Bar Influx Into Apartments From 'Black Belt.'

NEW YORK HERALD
AUGUST 17, 1921

The legal efforts of the West Harlem Property Owners' Association to prevent the influx of ~~negro residents~~ into their section from the "black belt," further north, met defeat yesterday, when Supreme Court Justice Burr handed down a decision refusing to enjoin the owners of the Garden Courts, a group of nine apartments in St. Nicholas avenue, 118th and 119th streets, from renting the apartments to negro families.

Jacob Schoolhaus, Arthur V. Seaman and Isadore Anhalt, white tenants and members of the association, who applied for the injunction, complained that the apartments occupied by the negroes were overcrowded and that their sanitary condition threatened disease to other occupants of the buildings.

Argument on the application was heard by Justice Burr on August 4. The protesting tenants asserted that the owner of the buildings, Edward W. Browning, and Charles Klein, his lessee, were attempting to convert the properties into negro lodging houses, renting the apartments by the week and furnished to negroes solicited by advertisements in out of town papers, and that the motive for this step was a defeat in the Municipal Court when they attempted to advance the rents. They hoped by introducing the negroes to force out the recalcitrant white tenants, it was alleged.

Justice Burr held in his decision that "there is no law in this State which prohibits a landlord from renting his apartments to tenants solely because of the race, creed or color of such tenants." He suggested that the Board of Health be told of any sanitary violations, and that if the board does not act of its own accord the tenants might appeal to the court again for a writ of mandamus compelling the board to do its duty.

WHITES UNABLE TO BAR NEGRO INFLUX

N. Y. C. TELEGRAM
AUGUST 17, 1921

Plea to Court to Check Extension of "Black Belt" Proves in Vain.

The legal efforts of the West Harlem Property Owners' Association to prevent the influx of negro residents into their section from the "black belt," further north, met defeat when Supreme Court Justice Burr handed down a decision refusing to enjoin the owners of the Garden Courts, a group of nine apartments in St. Nicholas avenue, 118th and 119th streets, from renting the apartments to negro families.

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VIOLATED LAW TRYING TO OUST NEGRO TENANTS

The N.Y. Eve 10/15/21

Edwin T. Kenlon, vice-president and secretary of the Da Mont Realty Company and son of Fire Chief Kenlon, was held by Magistrate Simpson in Morrisania Court in bail of $100 on Monday, October 10th, on each of three charges of violation of the Tenement House Law, and a charge of failing to supply hot water to tenants. He will be tried in Special Sessions.

Kenlon's company owns the apartment house at No. 318-322 Mott avenue, occupied by 115 Negro families, who allege that every possible means has been resorted to to get them out of the building so that it may be rented to white people.

New York.

Woman, To Get "Satisfaction," Will Rent Claflin Estate Home To Colored Family

"TO LET—Beautiful 6-room stucco house and garage, Claflin Estate, for colored people only. Phone Kingsbridge 3390."

A whirl of activity and indignant protest among the residents and owners of homes on the newly built colony on the old Claflin Estate followed the appearance of the above advertisement in the Home News a few days ago.

The "beautiful 6-room stucco house" is owned by Mrs. Celia Zuckman, and is one half of a 12-room house. The other half is owned by Charles E. Nessle, holder of extensive properties on the Claflin Estate, and vice-president of the Claflin Estate Taxpayers' Assn. He sold half of the double house to Mrs. Zuckman four months ago. She paid $14,000 for it, paying $4,000 cash, according to Nessle.

"For colored people only" Mrs. Zuckman in an interview with a Home News reporter, said was a weapon to "get satisfaction" for a variety of alleged promises made by Nessle which he never kept.

More than 50 colored people have inquired about the house since the advertisement appeared in the Home News Mrs. Zuckman told a reporter. She said her negotiations were centered on three applicants, one of whom will probably rent the house within a few days. The three are colored, she said, one being a Wall Street broker, another a wealthy business man and the third a wealthy contractor.

Asked is she was determined to rent to a colored family she said:

"Yes, more than having a legal right to rent to whom I please it will give me a personal satisfaction. The plan is frankly aimed at Nessle. I am eager to rent it and nothing that anyone on the estate says will prevent me."

Chief among the irregularities which Mrs. Zuckman claims to have resulted in the decision to rent to colored people is her lack of a free title to the property which she said was promised her by Nessle soon after she entered into possession in April.

Nessle, who was also seen by the Home News representative, denied Mrs. Zuckman had no title to the property. He claimed all she lacked was a policy from the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., a matter in which he had no business.

Though Mrs. Zuckman, her husband, and their two daughters haven been in the house since April they are still without electric or gas light. The family burns candles now.

"I think we are the only house without lights," said Mrs. Zuckman. "We haven't got lights because there was a violation when the house was inspected. I was told when I bought the property that it would be a matter of days, or a few weeks at the most when the lights would be installed. We can do no washing, no ironing, no cleaning, and have to put up with conditions that prevailed in the 16th Century. The expense these inconveniences impose upon us totals over five dollars a week."

Mrs. Zuckman declared her title to the property had been withheld because some debts on the property were still outstanding and remained unpaid. Nessle did not deny there were debts on the property still unpaid but warned the Home News representative it was "none of the newspapers' business and the Home News would have to stand the consequences of publishing the story."

BOROUGH OF BRONX NEWS
AUGUST 18, 1921

Photo by Home News

Home Offered to Negro Tenants Only

May Bring Case to Court

"My reputation," he said, after inviting the reporter to solicit information from the neighbors, "is without blemish." He also said other residents had urged him to get up a petition in protest against Mrs. Zuckman's plan to rent her house to negroes. The petition, he said, would be presented to "the courts."

Other residents on the estate seemed amused by the report that negroes would invade the exclusive precincts. None of them said anything about a petition aimed to prevent the threatened invasion.

Bernard Zuckman, the husband of Mrs. Zuckman, is a wealthy silk jobber. The couple formerly occupied their own home near the Grand Concourse in the vicinity of Fordham.

Externally, the house jointly owned by the Zuckmans and Nessle, appears to be one of the finest in the Borough. Its architecture describes it as a country gentleman's estate. It projects all the alluring features of the bright colored advertisements of newly built homes, a pebble pathway skirting the lawn; clean, well-trimmed lawns, and the inevitable flowers.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 1/4

JUSTICE BURR SAYS, "COLORED TENANTS CANNOT BE OUSTED FROM GARDEN COURTS"

New York Dispatch 8/19/21

Supreme Court Hands Down Decision of Justice to Colored Tenants in Fashionable Apartments—Dispatch Survey Proves Colored Apts. Sanitary

When Justice Burr, of the Supreme Court this week handed down a decision refusing to enjoin the owners of the Garden Courts, a group of nine apartments in St. Nicholas avenue, 118th and 119th streets from renting the apartments to colored families, quite a victory was gained in behalf of the colored tenants and colored expansion. For sometime the white tenants in these apartments have attempted divers means to have the colored tenants ousted but they have been defeated on every turn.

The white tenants of these apartments are acting in combination with the West Harlem Property Owners' Association who are attempting to prevent the influx in colored residents in that section from the already crowded sections of Harlem.

Jacob Schoolhaus, Arthur V. Seaman and Isadore Anhalt, white tenants and members of the association, who applied for the injunction, complained that the appartments occupied by the colored people were overcrowded and that their unsanitary condition threatened disease to other occupants of the buildings.

Argument on the application was heard by Justice Burr on August 4.

The protesting tenants asserted that the owner of the buildings, Edward W. Browning, and Charles Klein, his lessee, were attempting to convert the properties into colored lodging houses, renting the apartments by the week and furnished to colored people solicited by advertisements in out of town papers, and that the motive for this step was a defeat in the Municipal Court when they attempeted to advance the rents. They hoped by introducing colored tenants to force out the poor paying white tenants, it was alleged.

A survey by the Dispatch's service department yesterday proves that the apartments occupied by the colored people, are not only not overcrowded but are also as sanitary as any apartments in the court.

Justice Burr held in his decision that "there is no law in this State which prohibits a landlord from renting his apartments to tenants solely because of the race, creed or color of such tenants." He suggested that the Board of Health be told of any sanitary violations, and that if the board does not act of its own accord the tenants might appeal to the court again for a writ of mandamus compelling the board to do its duty.

LET HOUSES RUN DOWN TO EVADE LAW, SAY TENANTS

The Negro World 9/4/21

They Are Notified to Vacate When Tenement Commissioner Orders Repairs, They Allege.

New York World 9/9/21

CALLED DEVICE TO CLEAR WAY FOR INCREASED RENTS.

Work Could Be Done in Ten Days Without Removing Negro Occupants, Architect Swears.

A novel scheme by landlords to evade the rent laws is alleged in an action yesterday in the Supreme Court in behalf of 150 negro tenants of the three apartment buildings at Nos. 318, 320 and 322 Mott Avenue, the Bronx.

Harold Riegelman and Pincus Berner of the law firm of Nordlinger & Riegelman, No. 60 Wall Street, yesterday obtained a writ of certiorari from Supreme Court Justice Martin directing Tenement House Commissioner Mann to submit to a review of his order of Sept. 2 directing tenants of the three buildings to vacate by Sept. 8 on the ground that the buildings in their present condition were unfit for habiation, were a menace to health, and did not provide sufficient egress in case of fire.

At the same time the attorneys obtained an order from Justice Martin restraining Commissioner Mann, Superintendent of Buildings Reville in the Bronx, and Police Commissioner Enright from interfering with the tenants' occupation of their apartments or with their use of the exits pending the final outcome of the certiorari proceedings.

Trouble Over Increases.

Affidavits by Mr. Riegelman and some of the tenants allege the Doumen Realty Company leased the three buildings on Oct. 1, 1920, for three years and since then there have been frequent disputes between the company and the tenants over rent increases. It is alleged the realty company after acquiring the lease refused to accept the rent from the tenants, notified them to vacate, shut off the hot water and gas and removed the doors from the halls, roofs, cellars and vestibules.

Magistrate Mancuso, to whom the matter was referred, ordered the realty company to replace the doors and turn on the hot water and gas. Since then, the tenants allege, the shutting off of the gas and hot water has alternated with demands for increased rent. Last January, it is stated, the tenants consented to an increase of $10, much less than the increase demanded.

Last May Superintendent of Buildings Reville notified the company it would have to make certain repairs, and a precept was issued by the Bronx Supreme Court ordering the company to make the repairs within ninety days. On July 6, the tenants state the company began dispossess proceedings on the ground that the buildings were unsafe for occupancy and the removal of the tenants was necessary to effect the proper repairs.

Entrances Blocked Up.

These proceedings, it is alleged, were dismissed in the Municipal Court. The company then proceeded, it is alleged, to block up the front entrances with shoring and when it found the tenants were using the cellars as a means of ingress and egress shored up the cellar exits also, forcing the tenants to use the windows.

On Aug. 25 a reinspection of the building was made and Commissioner Mann's order directing the tenants to vacate by Sept. 8 followed.

"The question raised by a perusal of the papers in these proceedings," said Mr. Riegelman yesterday, "is whether a landlord can evade the operation of the rent laws by letting his property run down to a point where a building inspector sees fit to call the building unsafe in case of fire or otherwise, whereupon the Tenement House Commissioner can, and apparently will, order the tenants out. After that the landlord can fix things up in perhaps half a day, and then deal with all comers at arms' length, getting about as much rent as he cares to ask."

Ely J. Kahn, architect, of No. 56 West 45th Street, submits an affidavit that necessary repairs to the building could be completed within ten days without serious inconveniences to the tenants, Dr. Herbert P. MacGregor, physician, of No. 59 West 89th Street, states in an affidavit that the tenants could continue to occupy the premises for at least 30 days without danger to their health.

NEW YORK HERALD
DECEMBER 2, 1921

WANT NEGROES KEPT ABOVE 125TH STREET

Harlem Property Owners Fear Colonization.

The Harlem Property Owners Association started last night to repel an invasion in force of negroes below 125th street. At a meeting at 67 West 125th street, Isaac Hyman, president of the association, said he was informed there was a plan under way for the colonization of negroes at 118th and 119th streets and Fifth avenue. A committee was ordered to cooperate with the Harlem Protective Association and other organizations.

Harry Bierhoff, first vice-president of the association, said he thought the invasion could not be stopped. He said the negroes were law abiding and were desirable tenants from many points of view.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
REEL 14

Segregation - 1921.

Oregon.

RIGHT OF NEGROES TO BUILD UPHELD

The Dallas Express

Portland, Ore., Sept. 15.—The city council of Portland lacks power to prevent Negroes from constructing a building solely for the ground that such persons are Negroes, according to an opinion filed with the council by City Attorney Grant.

The question arose as the result of a protest filed by G. B. Sherbert and others against the granting of a permit to erect a gymnasium at Williams avenue and Tillamook street. Such property is is owned, it was stated, by Negroes, and the protestants not only objected to the gymnasium building but to the construction of any building by Negroes.

In his opinion Attorney Grant called attention to the 13th and 14th amendments to the constitution. The 13th was adopted by Congress shortly after the civil war had been concluded and abolished slavery. The 14th amendment was adopted shortly thereafter and prevents any state and any municipality from enacting legislation which would abridge the privileges or immunities of any citizen, deprive any citizen of life, any citizen of life, liberty or property without due process of law or deny to any person the full protection of the law.

City Attorney Grant called attention to the fact that this amendment has been put to severe tests in the highest courts and has been constructed to give full citizenship and all rights thereof to Negroes.

"To grant the prayer of the petitioners would be solely on the ground of color," the opinion reads in its conclusion "It may be claimed that acquisitions of property by Colored persons depreciate property owned in the neighborhood of white persons.

"But property may be acquired by undesirable white neighbors or put to disagreeable though lawful uses with like results. The council is therefore advised that it has no authority to enact an ordinance prohibiting Colored people from constructing a building on a piece of ground owned by them soley on the grounds that they are Colored people, and therefore the prayer of the petitioners must be denied."

The opinion probably will reach the city council in time for action on the protest at the regular council meeting. While protests have been made from time to time against the intrusion of Negroes into a neighborhood settled by white persons, settlements of difficulties of this nature always have been effected outside of the council. This is the first time that the city council has requested a ruling on this question.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Segregation – 1921.

Oklahoma.

Dallas Express 5/16/21

CAN YOU BEAT IT?

From a news clipping sent to us we gather that some time recently in Oklahoma, a white person mistaken for Colored, was taken to the hospital for the insane and placed in that part of the institution for Negro patients. This person later brought suit in the courts of Oklahoma on a charge of libel against officers and employees of the hospital.

The Supreme Court of Oklahoma rendered a decision in which it was held that a cause of action could not be maintained on the ground stated above. However, in the course of this opinion the Court said:

"In this state, where a reasonable regulation of the conduct of the races has led to the establishment of separate schools and separte coaches, and where conditions properly have created insurmountable barriers between the races when viewed from a social and a personal standpoint, and where the habits, the disposition, and characteristics of the race denominate the Colored race as inferior to the Caucasian, it is libelous per se to write of or concerning a white person that he is Colored. Nothing could expose him to more obloquey or contempt, or bring him into more disrepute, than a charge of this character."

Here, we have the Highest Court in the State of Oklahoma expressing the opinion that it is worse to spread the report that a white person is Colored, than it is to brand his as a drunkard, liar, wife-beater, thief, libertine seducer of youth, traitor, murderer, moral pervert, degenerate or perpetrator of any of the unpardonable crimes.

Such a statement as this one made by the Supreme Court of Oklahoma might cause us to gnash our teeth in rage, if it were not for the fact, easy to to be proved, that there are numbers of Colored men in the United States who are in every way equal to any member of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma; and that history records Colored men greater from every point of view than any white man the State of Oklahoma has yet produced or ever will produce.

Nevertheless, this is the opinion of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma, and as such it is something real and concrete which has to be encountered and overcome; for so long as this is the opinion of Oklahoma's higher Court, what sort of a chance can a Colored man have before the law when his rights conflict with those of the white men?—New York Age.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Segregation – 1921.

Pennsylvania.

HOUSING OF NEGROES A DELICATE PROBLEM

PHILA PA PUBLIC LEDGER
APRIL 2, 1921

Real Estate Broker Predicts Time When Colored Population Will Invade Good Neighborhods

To the Editor of Public Ledger:

Sir—Your editorial in March 29 issue relating to difficulties confronting respectable colored families is much to the point, and appealed to me because of my knowledge of their difficulty in securing modern homes in good sections.

With the large colored population of this city (the largest or second largest in the country), we Philadelphians are confronted with the absolute necessity for the opportunity for the respectable colored families to secure homes, consistent with their circumstances, in good neighborhoods, so that they may have the same opportunities to live and bring up their families in decent surroundings which is offered to those who are not native born.

It is only a question of time when more of the better streets uptown and in West Philadelphia will be required for colored people, as is now the case in South Philadelphia. The condition to avoid is that of having them buy in blocks which are entirely white, occupied by home owners who would naturally resent the change in character of their neighborhood. With but few exceptions, I have found that the average colored buyer has no desire to buy in an absolutely white section.

On the other hand, a builder who would undertake a large operation in a proper location for colored buyers would undoubtedly fall down, for obvious reasons. With the change in conditions in living and opportunity presented to the colored race, the question narrows down, as I see it, to the gradual spreading of the Negroes to various streets west of Broad and in Germantown, as well as the Fifty-sixth and Arch streets section.

The matter will have to be handled on a bigger and broader scale than is possible through the present small association for the benefit of the colored race

S. C. ABERNETHY.

Philadelphia, April 2, 1921.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 14

Segregation - Phila.

Pennsylvania

PHILA PA PUBLIC LEDGER
MARCH 16, 1921

BUY HOMES OR NEGROES WILL, AGENT'S THREAT TO TENANTS

Realty Man Who Is Colored Himself Notifies Sixty-third Street and Buist Avenue Rentpayers They Must Act by Tonight to Prevent Sale—District Is Aroused

Tenants in five houses near Sixty-third street and Buist avenue are aroused by the threats of a North Philadelphia real estate agent to sell their homes to colored families unless the present occupants buy the properties by tonight.

Investigation yesterday disclosed that the real estate broker, Anderson B. Coleman, is himself a Negro. In front of his office hangs a large sign. It reads, "Colored Progressive Association—Real Estate—Mortgages—Insurance."

Other home owners in the neighborhood, frankly alarmed at the possibility of a colored settlement in the locality, are up in arms at Coleman's sales methods. No Negroes have lived in the section for years, they say, and never within the memory of present occupants have colored families lived within several squares of the neighborhood. Some of the nearby home owners, it is said, are talking seriously of organizing to combat Coleman's plan to enforce quick sales.

Letter Sent to to Tenants

Tenants in the five houses, which are at 6303, 6305, 6307, 6309 and 6311 Buist avenue, received notice to purchase or vacate March 23. The notices were dated March 22, and gave the occupants until March 26 to arrange the sale. One of the letters reads as follows:

"Dear Sir—You are hereby notified that the property which you now occupy is 'For Sale,' and unless the property is bought on or before March 26, 1921, we will be compelled to sell the property to colored buyers.

"We have several prospective buyers who are interested in the property and we are holding them off until Monday, March 28, 1921, awaiting your action in the matter.

"If you respect your neighborhood and do not desire to have colored families to settle in same, kindly get in touch with the writer before the close of business Saturday, March 26, 1921.

"On Monday, March 28, unless we have entered into an agreement of sale we will commence selling to colored purchasers.

"Very truly yours,
"A. B. COLEMAN."

Coleman Silent About Owner

Coleman, a dapper young Negro wearing a gray office coat, sat behind a polished walnut desk yesterday, and nervously refused to answer any questions about the present owner of the houses. About the price he would be willing to accept for the houses, however, he was less reticent.

"Our idea," he said, "is to sell, and sell quickly. That's why we wrote the letters. We will be glad to deal with the tenants, or with any purchasers they can get. If they want to keep colored people out of the neighborhood they can buy the houses. They have that right. But unless they deal with us by tomorrow night we will begin arrangements to close with other prospective buyers."

Coleman would not answer any questions about his connection with the Colored Progressive Association, nor would he say whether he was dealing for the organization or for a private client.

"I'll do my own business in my own way" was his reply.

Tenants are doubtful as to what course to take. As far as could be learned yesterday, none of them is willing to deal with Coleman.

"If he wants to force us out," one of them said, "we will have to seek other homes—that's all. Let the people who will have to remain here because they own their homes, do the worrying."

PHILADELPHIA PA RECORD
MARCH 27, 1921

FEAR INFLUX OF NEGROES

Real Estate Man Adopts Novel Plan to Scare Tenants.

Tenants and property owners of West Philadelphia in the vicinity of Sixty-third street and Buist avenue are indignant over an attempt to coerce them into purchasing their homes at fabulous prices or seeing the property fall into the hands of colored prospects, as threatened in letters mailed them by Anderson Coleman, a colored real estate operator of No. 3148 North Seventeenth street.

The threatening invasion has aroused the deepest concern of not only residents of the immediate neighborhood, but of practically all residents of South West Philadelphia. It was first brought to their attention last Thursday, when an advertisement appeared in a local newspaper calling the attention of colored prospects to the fact that the houses could be bought on an initial payment of $300.

Rev. James E. Dougherty, rector of St. Barnaba's Catholic Church, expressed deep concern and as the parish has recently expended $140,000 in the erection of a school building on the lot adjacent to the school for the erection of a church, immediately fronting the advertised property, he intimated that the ecclesiastical authorities might take action in the matter as a last resort, and stated that he would confer with Monsignor Fisher immediately.

Officials of the Philadelphia Real Estate Board know nothing of Coleman, but regard the move as a clever ruse on the part of the owner to unload the properties at a premium.

Tenants say the houses rented for $14 a few years ago and they are now paying $25 and have only monthly leases. Coleman is demanding $3800 for the dwellings.

PHILA PA PUBLIC LEDGER
MARCH 28, 1921

NEGROES, IN AUTOS, LOOK HOUSES OVER

Three Crowded Machines Halt Before Buist Avenue Properties

SEEMINGLY PLAN TO BUY

White Tenants Look on the Visit as a Threat by Colored Agent

Three large motorcars, filled to overflowing with Negroes, drove up to the houses at 6303, 6305, 6307, 6309 and 6311 Buist avenue yesterday afternoon. Their occupants surveyed with ostensatious thoroughness the fronts of the houses. No one got out of the cars. Then the automobiles drove away.

The five houses are the shelter of tenants who recently received notices from a real estate firm that, unless the present occupants bought the houses by March 26 the properties would be sold to colored families. The letters, which allowed the tenants four days to make a decision, expressed a belief that other homeowners in the neighborhood would not like to see a Negro settlement there.

Occupants made no attempt to close the deal for their homes, however, and are awaiting the next move on the part of Anderson B. Coleman, colored, the realty agent in whose hands the properties were placed recently.

The tenants regard the visit of yesterday as a little threat to show that Coleman is not to be trifled with. George A. McCardull, of 6307 Buist avenue, was sitting on the front porch during the call. The visitors took infinite pains, he said, to make it plain their intentions in looking over the properties was to purchase them.

Coleman's original notice set a hard and fast date of March 26—last Saturday—as the last day on which the tenants could buy their homes. After the opening of business on March 28—this morning—he said, he would be forced to listen to the clamors of the colored families who are petitioning him for the houses at a price of $3800.

He retreated from that stand somewhat last night, however, and said he was "willing to come to terms with the tenants" if they came to see him. So incensed are the occupants at his sales methods, however, that they say they will have no dealings with Coleman, himself, or through another agent.

One of the tenants, whose rent falls due today, says she will pay it to the agent to whom she paid it last month, or to no one.

PHILA PA PUBLIC LEDGER
APRIL 20, 1921

NEGROES PAY HIGH FOR HOMES

Member of Race Declares When They Buy or Rent Values Are Up

To the Editor of Public Ledger:

Sir—Constantly we see it urged by persons of, apparently, intelligence and, well, honest-meaning that when a block of houses are become occupied by colored persons that this mere fact, without more, causes a depreciation of the value of the property in that block and the whites therein are, to protect their high morality, etc., forced to move and rent their property or sell it to colored persons at a financial loss, *i. e.*, that the moving in of the colored person "depreciates" the value of the property in that block.

This assertion is a mistaken one, if made by the ignorant; and it is a mean slander on a struggling race when made, as it is usually made, by those who know, or should know, better.

The purpose of this letter is to say that I challenge proof to the contrary when I assert that there is not a row of, say, ten or more houses, aged less than twenty-five years, sold within the last ten years to colored families that brought 5 per cent less than the selling price at time of building. Also, that in nine out of ten cases the record will show that houses ten to thirty years old are sold to these so-called undesirables at a price in excess of the price when first built. Also, that in nine cases out of ten where the houses are rented to colored tenants the rents paid by the latter are from 10 to 50 per cent in excess of that paid by the last white tennant.

Show me the block or neighborhood where the real estate has fallen in assessed value when owned by colored, or show me the block where the colored tenant pays as little, or less, rent than did the white tenants who moved away.

If you do this, I will show you hovels unfit for human habitation. It is an infamous fact that the colored man must pay from 10 to 50 per cent in excess for property.

M. LUTHER NICHOLAS.
Philadelphia, April 17, 1921.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
REEL 14

Segregation — 1921.

Tennessee.

USE WILL NOT SELL HOME TO NEGROES

NASHVILLE TENN. TENNESEEAN
JUNE 7, 1921

Protest of Citizens Brings Results, Committee Reports.

G. P. Rose, owner of a home and a tract of land on Fourth avenue, south, in the Grandview Heights section, will not sell the property to negroes for the purpose of establishing a university, or for any other purpose, according to the report of a committee appointed last Thursday night to see him. The report was made to an assemblage of between 500 and 600 white residents of that neighborhood, who were congergated on the lawn of Dr. Charles Brower last night at 8 o'clock.

This same congregation was at the Brower lawn last Thursday night and appointed the committees to see both Mr. Rose and the negroes. The committee which waited on the negroes reported that the negroes would not buy the property.

In his written communication to the people, Mr. Rose said that he felt that he had been mistreated or misunderstood, as the deal to sell the home was not in his hands, but was in the hands of a local real estate firm, and that he did not know at the time who the prospective buyers were. The real estate firm has notified him that they would have nothing more to do with the deal.

The committee which was appointed to wait on him was composed of Dr. J. D. Blanton, Carlos Buell, Dr. L. T. Caldwell and Harvey Mullens.

The committee appointed to wait on the negroes was composed of Dr. Chas. Brower, L. C. Mathey, M. F. Maury, Prof. W. A. Caldwell and A. T. Harrison.

It was decided at the mass meeting last night to make the organization of those present a permanent civic organization, and a committee was appointed to frame a code of by-laws and report back at another mass meeting on the Brower lawn next Monday night at 8 o'clock. The purpose of the organization will be to prevent any menace or nuisance in the community, and to take a hand in promoting anything good for the community that might come up.

The committee to draw up the by-laws is composed of Mr. Brown, Dr. L. J. Caldwell, K. O. Reeves, Mrs. R. E. Minton, Mrs. H. E. Harrison and Mrs. Louis Machey. They will meet at the home of Mrs. Machey next Thursday night.

Segregation — 1921.

Texas.

NEGRO FINED FOR VIOLATION OF SEGREGATION ORDINANCE.

DALLAS TEX NEWS
APRIL 8, 1921

Following a complaint filed by City Building Inspector D. C. Mc[illegible]d, Roby Williams, negro, was brought into Corporation Court yesterday and a fine of $150 was assessed against him by Judge Felix D. Robertson for violation of the segregation ordinance.

The complaint alleges that Williams constructed and is occupying a house at Cliff and Eighth streets in what is called a "white block." A motion for a new trial, filed by William H. Atwell, attorney for Williams, was overruled by Judge Roberston, upon which the defense counsel served notice of appeal to the County Court.

That the segregation ordinance of the city is unconstitutional was contained in a motion to quash the complaint, which was filed by Mr. Atwell before the trial Wednesday. It was declared the city ordinance "abridges the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States." The motion further claimed the segregation ordinance to be in direct violation of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States and of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

The case against Williams is the first of its kind filed in the city in some time. The complaint was filed by request of the white citizens living in the community.

Segregation – 1921.

Virginia

ARE REBUKED FOR SHOWING BAD HOUSING

Roanoke Offiicials "Astonished" When Colored Citizens Invited To Conference Submitted Status of Living Conditions

Journal Guide 7/14/21

(Special to Norfolk Journal & Guide)

Roanoke, Va.—A conference of white and colored citizens and members of the city commission assembled Monday night for the purpose of considering the so-called encroachment of colored purchasers of homes upon white residence sections ended abruptly, when Commissioner Angell, presiding, did not like the tenor of the resolutions offered for consideration by the conference. In these resolutions the colored citizens set forth a statement of sanitary and physical conditions as they existed in their residence sections. Mr. Angell had prepared some resolutions which did not mention the conditions complained of, which committed the colored citizens to a voluntary acceptance of segregation, both in principle and in fact, and which he expected to have had adopted as the sentiment of the conference, the colored citizens concurring. Aftr hearing the resolutions presented by the colored citizens, the chairman showed resentment, and sought to bring the meeting to a close. This was not done, however, until Rev. L. L. Downing and another colored citizen had spoken in support of the position taken by the colored committee. Mr. Angell refused to submit his plan to the conference, but told the colored men present that council had done and was doing now everything in its power to give the colored sections of the city everything possible."

Colored Men Misunderstood

After chairman Angell had showed impatience with the position taken by the colored citizens and a disposition to end the conference with no attempt to reach an understanding, Rev. L. L. Downing, D. D., gained the floor. "All we are after," he said, "is civic advantages we deserve and are justly due. There is no question here about social status; we merely ask what we deserve from a civic standpoint."

The resolution, Dr. Downing said, expressed the view of the colored people of Roanoke. He declared that he had never participated in a meeting of "this kind before without first invoking God's guidance and grace." The Supreme Court of the United States had spoken on the segregation question, and it was not within the power of those present to take issue with the highest tribunal of the land, the speaker declared. Dr. Downing pleaded to view the issue in the light of the modern day and in the spirit of "brotherhood of man," to take the matter to the Lord. He declared that it would not be in keeping with the principles of manhood to sit silent when rebuked for defending the rights and character of himself and of his children's children down through posterity.

City Commission Plan

After adjournment the following resolutions which Mr. Angell had prepared for the meeting, but which he did not present were obtained for publication:

At a joint meeting of the committees appointed by Council and citizens held in the Corporation Court room on Monday evening, May 2, 1921, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, There has existed for a number of years a spirit of co-operation and civic understanding between the white and colored citizens of this community, and;

Whereas, It is the desire of both races not only to maintain this condition, but if possible to improve and perpetuate the same, and

Whereas, It has come to the attention of our citizens that certain parties have recently sold property in what is known as the "White Section" of the city, to colored people for residence purposes, which was probably done without giving the matter due consideration as to possible results; and

Whereas, We believe that it is decidedly to the interest of both races that they be segregated in the interest of peace and good feeling; and

Whereas, The Council of the City of Roanoke and citizens representing the various organizations have expressed a desire to assist in providing such improvements and additions as may be required to the colored section of the city, to remove the occasion for colored citizens acquiring property except in the territory already occupied by them; and

Whereas, The representatives of the colored race of this city present believe that this expression of co-operation is genuine:

Now, therefore be it resolved, That we do earnestly appeal to our citizens to carry out the sentiment and purpose of this resolution by refraining from selling or offering for sale property in the section of the city now occupied by white people to colored citizens for residence puproses.

Be it further resolved, That we urge upon the colored citizens of Roanoke to refrain from buying property in such sections even if offered for sale to them.

Be it further resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to see that the intent and purpose of this resolution is carried into effect, and that any violation of same will be regarded as in violent conflict with the characteristic customs of our splendid citizenship, and that this committee will feel it its duty to make known to our people any violation of same.

Colored Men's Rescolution

The resolutions offered by the colored delegation read as follows:

Members of the Common Council and Representatives of the City of Roanoke,

Gentlemen:

In consideration of the fact, that we, the undersigned representatives of our group of citizens of the City of Roanoke, in the State of Virginia, have been invited by the Common Council to appear at the City Hall Monday at 8 p. m., May 2, 1921, together with the Common Council and a representative committee of white citizens of the same city and State, as mentioned above, for the purpose of discussing in a most courteous and friendly way, ways and means by which a better understanding may be had, a most peaceful lawabiding and satisfied citizenship may be dealt out with special privilege to none but with equal rights to all; desire and do hereby offer the following resolutions:

Whereas, A movement of a number of citizens into different neighborhoods has caused, apparently a misunderstanding on the part of residents of that said neighborhood, and

Whereas, There seems to be a crowded and congested condition in our section of the city; and further

Whereas, A movement into different sections has been due, absolutely not, to a desire of any group of citizens to have as neighboring those in the other side; this portion is so any other particular group;

But be it therefore resolved, That the following facts and conditions are causes and reasons for the restlessness, dissatisfaction and congestion:

Streets, Sidewalks, Sewerage, Water, Gas, Electricity, Housing, Transportation, Insurance, Schools, Grounds and Taxes.

Condition of Streets

In regards to streets, it is an undeniable fact, that in our residential section we have not a single decent street. Third Avenue, N. W., occupied by white citizens between Jefferson and Henry streets, is a splendid example of a well kept street, but the same street continued mark you, extending west from Henry street to Fourth street, N. W., and occupied by colored citizens is a glaring example of the way nature left it. Again it is an evident fact that Salem avenue, S. W., was macadamized running west to Tenth street, and was stopped abruptly as soon as it entered the colored section and started again, west after skipping the colored section. Fourth avenue, N. W., between Jefferson street and Park street, N. W., was well kept when occupied by white citizens, but has been grossly neglected since occupied by colored citizens and yet as bad as it is, it is one of our best residential streets. All other streets practically occupied by our group are in even wrose condition, having been neither graded to a great extent nor made passable during the rainy season without danger to those traveling such streets, being filled with chug holes and ruts, and with a very few exceptions there are no sidewalks and curb stones.

Sewerage, Gas, Etc.

Then in regards to sewerage, gas, electricity and water: In a large section of our city in which our people live, there is no sewerage system, no water facilities, gas or electricity; in many cases our people obtain water from three and four blocks away and from dangerous unsanitary springs and wells. Is it possible that there are those in authority who in this enlightened age, do not realize the dangers that come from these cesspools of death and destruction, through its filth and disease carrying its contagion to all parts of the city? Then do you wonder that our morbidity and mortality rate is high?

Housing Facilities

In regards to the housing condition: It is true that there seems to be a congestion, for in many houses from one to four families live, usually there are two families; and there are many dilapidated shacks in different sections that our people are forced to live in, that for the sake of humanity, ought to be torn down and destroyed. Yet we believe, that badly kept streets, lack of water, gas, sewerage, electricity, transportation, high fire insurance rates and poor school facilities discourage very largely our people from building or desiring to live in vicinities far out or great distance from their business work, schools and shopping district.

Concerning Schools

And concerning the schools: This is our greatest and most crying need for out of three schools, there is only one well kept and modern school. Gregory School in East Roanoke, is not only unsanitary and antiquated but is nothing more than an old wooden barn located in one of the most dilapidated sections of the city. It leaks, the walls are broken in several places, it is situated in a very low place, so that when it rains, water from the hill on the west side and from the roof soaks under the building to become stagnant with filth; antiquated stoves are used and fires are kept in different rooms and the premises kept by children during the school hours; poorly ventilated, poor lights, toilets are very unsanitary and the children have a very limited space for recreation, filled with jagged rocks and the streets for their play grounds. This building should by all means be razed and a modern building erected in a larger and more suitable locality.

In regards to the Gainsboro School building, the oldest school building, it has long since served its purpose and the older portion of the building, with the exception of being brick, is perhaps worse than the Gregory School, in short it has the same afflictions that the other school has: broken walls and partitions like tissue paper between the rooms, which seemed to have been put there as an emergency and which do not allow pupils in one side so adequately recite without disturb- unsanitary and antequated, that we feel it is practically begond repair; its recreation ground is also limited, being located on a high bluff, making it very dangerous for children to play, so that they must go on the streets or trespass on private property. The condition, so far as congestion is concerned should be definitely looked into, more-over our people who live in the West end should have a school provided for their section, inasmuch as there are between two and three hundred children who have such a long way to go to get to school; through other sections and across the railroads, especially dangerous for the smaller children, furthermore such a building would in a measure relieve the present congestion in our schools.

If there are those who doubt, that the conditions exist as we have related them on this paper, we anxiously await the opportunity to show them.

Conditions Intolerable

Therefore, it is the consensus of our people, who are law-abiding citizens, tax payers, that these conditions, which have become almost intolerable in many instances, if properly looked into and remedied accordingly, will do more to bring about a better understanding and a more satisfied citizenship among all of the people of the great City of Roanoke.

And lastly, We express our sincere appreciation for the mutual privilege, as sensed in the invitation to appear and participate in a discussion, which is so vital to the peace and happiness of our city and that we recognize the existence of a friendly desire on the part of the white citizens and authorities of the City of Roanoke for mutual co-operation and a continued spirit of friendliness and that we consider it a peculiar advantage in all matters vital to our group.

This is our undivided plea for simple and plain justice as it may come within the jurisdiction of those who may be in authority.

Another great need is a Play Ground, or recreation center, for our boys and girls, hence, they must use the public streets or trespass on private property and we hope that condition will soon be remedied.

(Signed)

CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE,
GREEN PENN,
J. L. REED,
E. R. DUDLEY,
L. C. DOWNING,
A. L. JAMES,
H. C. JOHNSON,
J. H. ROBERTS,
A. F. BROOKS,
L. B. DOWNING,
C. TIFFANY TOLIVER,
C. M. GREY,
J. B. CLAYTON.

LET THE TRUTH BE KNOWN

Journal Guide 7/4/21

The Roanoke city officials who invited colored citizens to an unofficial conference to discuss plans for amicably adjusting the problems growing out of the sale of houses in a certain section of that city by their white owners to colored purchasers declined to discuss a full statement of housing and sanitary conditions as submitted by the colored citizens, dismissing them with the indefinite and not at all reassuring remark that "council had done and is doing now everything in its power to give the colored sections of the city everything possible." But the incident did not fail to bear good fruit for the colored citizens, for it was the occasion for getting their case squarely up to the citizens of Roanoke, as the daily papers of the city, in a fine spirit of justice, published their statement in full. It is so typical of conditions generally affecting the colored citizens everywhere that we are printing it in full in this issue of the JOURNAL AND GUIDE, that more publicity and more discussion may be given to it.

Just what the Roanoke official meant by "everything possible" is better understood no doubt by the city commission than by the colored citizens of Roanoke. They showed that the paving of streets was left off where the colored sections began; that there were no sewerage, lights or gas in many of their streets; that they had no parks or playgrounds and that their school houses were delapidated and obsolete. These things were in wide contrast to conditions in the white sections, and were responsible for the very human desire upon the part of colored citizens, who had cultivated higher ideals of life and higher standards of living, to move into a street where such improvements and conveniences could be found.

Publicity of the right kind, unbiased and truthful, will do more than anything else to correct abuses. The isolation of the colored citizens, and their inability to get the facts of their civic inequalities before the bar of public opinion have combined to increase and perpetuate them. Getting our case heard by the people will eventually get it heard at the seat of government.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
REEL 14

Social Conditions, Improvement of

See also: 1. Agriculture, Improvement of.

2. Common Schools, Improvement of

3. Health

4. Jeans Foundation

5. Juvenile Delinquency

6. Race Problem, — U.S.

7. Racial Co-operation

8. Segregation.